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ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY



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HISTORY
OF THE
BOARD OF TRADE
OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO

EDITED BY
CHARLES H. TAYLOR

IN THREE VOLUMES
Illustrated

VOLUME III

CHICAGO
ROBERT O. LAW COMPANY
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H. H. Hart. Survey

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BIOGRAPHICAL

Biographical

Frank C. Abbey.—The vigorous and progressive little city of Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, claims Mr. Abbey as one of its business men and as one of the influential exponents of the commission trade in grain, provisions, cotton and stocks in central Illinois, his membership in the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago dating from April 15, 1914. His initial experience in connection with the practical affairs of life was gained through the assistance which he early began to give in the work of his father's farm in Illinois, and he thus continued his active association with the fundamental industry of agriculture until 1910, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the public schools. In that year he became active manager of the grain business of H. E. Whitler, and after retaining this position three years he became a representative of the well known Chicago grain firm of Lamson Brothers & Company. With this concern he remained until April, 1916, when he established his present independent commission business at Monmouth, a city which has been his home since 1914. Mr. Abbey is a Republican in politics, is a loyal and progressive citizen, even as he is a wide-awake business man, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He has been retained as a correspondent for not only Lamson Brothers & Company, of Chicago, but also for Ware & Leland, another prominent Chicago commission concern, but he has severed his alliances in these connections. Mr. Abbey was born and reared in Illinois, the date of his nativity having been November 13, 1874. He is a son of Henry M. and Margaret (Clark) Abbey, his father having been a native of the state of New York and having become one of the successful farmers and honored and influential citizens of his county. His death occurred in July, 1912.

Hugh Adams.—It is essentially within the province of this publication to pay special tribute of deference and honor to those sterling men who figured as pioneer members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and who otherwise played large and influential parts in the intense drama of civic and material progress that brought about the development of the great metropolis of the West. The real prizes of existence continue to go, as they have always gone, to those who do their work conscientiously, who adjust themselves wisely to conditions and events, who love in loyalty, who are true in personal stewardship and who live in wise and cheerful optimism. One of the honored pioneers of the Board of Trade

HISTORY OF THE BOARD OF TRADE

was the late Hugh Adams, whose life was full and strong, who developed a great soul and noble character and who gathered a host of real friends, besides which he achieved material success of enduring and worthy order and left a quiet but benignant impress upon the history of the city in which his interests and activities were long centered. A scion of one of the patrician old colonial families of America, he well upheld the prestige of the name which he bore, and in his long and useful life he poured true values into the crucible that tries the gold of humanity. Mr. Adams represented a distinct and potent force in the development and upbuilding of the grain trade in Chicago, and may well be classified among the leaders in the initial movements that brought eventual pre-eminence to the city in connection with this all-important line of industrial enterprise that touches the very vital life of the nation, of all nations. The significance of the characteristic influence exerted by Hugh Adams in connection with the early operations of the Board of Trade is measurably indicated in the resolutions that were adopted by that body at the time of his death, which occurred on the 10th of March, 1880, and the context of these resolutions properly find perpetuation in this memoir: "Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Providence to remove suddenly from our midst, by death, Mr. Hugh Adams, for over twenty years a member and formerly a Director of the Board; therefore, Resolved, That in the decease of Mr. Adams we recognize the loss of one of the oldest and most valued members of our Association, and one who, by his unswerving integrity as a merchant and by his genial disposition and pleasant demeanor, endeared his memory to us in no ordinary measure." Hugh Adams was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on the 10th of February, 1820, and thus his death occurred exactly one month after he had celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of James and Sarah Adams, and a grandson of John Adams, who was a son of John Adams Sr., the founder of the family in Rockbridge County, Virginia, where his stately old home, at Timber Ridge, was a center of the courtly and dignified hospitality that characterized the fine old Southern regime. The Virginia or Southern branch of the Adams family, as taken in contradistinction to the historic family of the same name in New England, found as its original American progenitor Robert Adams, whose ancestors were allied with the nobility of England and whose descendants took rank among the patrician first families of the historic Old Dominion, Virginia. The following quotation bears its own significance and authority. "This branch of the Adams family has produced many distinguished Americans, including statesmen, soldiers in three American wars, professional and business men." John Adams Jr., of Rockbridge Baths, son of John Adams, of Timber Ridge, first wedded Jane Hutcheson, who was of Scottish ancestry, and after

her death he married Margaret McIlhenny. There were eight children by the first marriage, and their descendants are now scattered largely through the southern and western states. The eldest son, James, married Sarah McCroskey, and their fourth son was he to whom this memoir is dedicated. Hugh Adams was reared under the benign conditions of the ancient regime in historic old Virginia, and was afforded excellent educational advantages; the while he became thoroughly imbued with those sterling principles and fine social qualities that significantly marked the Virginia gentleman of the "old school." Though he never failed in his appreciation of the patriarchal attractions of the fine old commonwealth in which he was born and reared, the vigorous spirit of Mr. Adams led him to seek a wider field of endeavor, though he had become a prosperous merchant in Virginia. Germane to the sentiments and progressiveness which finally led to his establishing his residence in Chicago are the following statements from a previously published review of his career: "Hugh Adams came of that stock which produces pioneers, and in 1857 he sought a wider horizon by removing with his family to Chicago, which was then little more than a village. It took an optimistic spirit to have even obscure prescience of the magnificent future in store for the Illinois settlement at the foot of Lake Michigan, but Mr. Adams was a man who looked beneath the surface of things, and measured possibilities by other standards than those required for small undertakings. In 1859 he founded the grain commission house that has had a virtually continuous history to the present time and that is still operated by members of his family. He became one of the first members of the Chicago Board of Trade, with which he continued to be connected until his death." It may further be noted that in establishing himself in the grain commission trade, in 1859, as noted above, Mr. Adams became associated with his brother-in-law, the late Cyrus H. McCormick, who later attained to world-wide fame as one of America's great captains of industry, and founded the commission firm of Cyrus H. McCormick & Co. Later the firm name of McCormick, Adams & Co. was adopted, and at this juncture Mr. Adams' son, Cyrus H. became one of the interested principals. Still later this son became the head of the firm of Cyrus H. Adams & Co., which continued the business, in which his two younger brothers became associated, and from that time forward the enterprise was conducted under the title last noted until Cyrus H. Adams retired from active business, after having been thus concerned in the development of one of the strongest and most important grain houses of the western metropolis. There has been to this representative Chicago house a consecutive history and the extensive business, with far-reaching ramifications, is now conducted under the title of Edward S. Adams & Co., the executive head of the firm being a son of the

subject of this memoir and being accorded individual mention on other pages of this publication. Similar representation is given also to the older son, Cyrus H. Adams, who is now living virtually retired and who is still one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Chicago. The entire course of the life of Hugh Adams was guided and governed by the loftiest of principles, and he was honored by all who knew him. He was an earnest and conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church, and upon coming to Chicago he enrolled as a member of the old North Presbyterian Church, now known as the Fourth Presbyterian, with the services and support of which he continued his active and zealous association until the close of his life, his wife likewise having been a devoted member. On the 8th of May, 1845, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams to Miss Amanda Johanna McCormick, a daughter of Robert McCormick, a prominent agriculturist and inventor of Rockbridge County, Virginia, and ancestor of the influential McCormick family of Illinois, whose name has become famous in connection with the invention and manufacturing of harvesting machinery. Mrs. Adams survived her honored husband and was summoned to eternal rest in 1891, when about sixty-eight years of age. They became the parents of eight children, namely; Mary Caroline, Robert McCormick, Cyrus Hall, James William, Sarah Ella, Hugh Leander, Edward Shields, and Amanda Virginia. All of these children married and reared children and all are still living, in 1916, except Sarah Ella and Hugh Leander. As previously stated, Cyrus H. and Edward S. are individually represented in this publication.

Cyrus H. Adams.—A resident of Chicago since his boyhood, Cyrus Hall Adams has well upheld the prestige of a family name that has been signally honored in the history of the city and has marked by distinctive personal achievement a place of his own in connection with economic, industrial, commercial and civic affairs in the fine metropolis that rears itself proudly and gallantly on the shores of Lake Michigan. His father, the late Hugh Adams, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, was one of the pioneer members of the Board of Trade and an influential factor in connection with operations in the grain trade in Chicago. He whose name initiates this article became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1870, and until his retirement from active business, in 1889, he was one of its most loyal, resourceful and influential representatives, besides having been at the head of the extensive grain commission business of which his father had been one of the founders. By reference to the review of the career of Hugh Adams, elsewhere in this work, adequate information may be gained concerning the family history and the earlier association of the family name with the affairs of the grain trade and Board of Trade in Chicago. Cyrus Hall Adams



Very Truly Yours,

Cyrus H Adams.

takes justifiable pride in adverting to the historic Old Dominion State as the place of his nativity and also in being a scion of two distinguished lines of American ancestry—that represented in his patronymic and that designating the lineage of his mother, who was a member of the McCormick family, whose name has become known to the entire civilized world in connection with the invention and manufacture of harvesting machinery. He was born at Kerr's Creek, Rockbridge County, Virginia, on the 21st of February, 1849, and is a son of Hugh and Amanda J. (McCormick) Adams. He was a lad of eight years at the time of the family removal to Chicago, in 1857, and in this city he attended the public schools until he became eligible for matriculation in the old Chicago University. After a course in this institution Mr. Adams became associated with the substantial grain business of the firm of Cyrus H. McCormick & Co., of which his father and maternal uncle were the constituent members. This initiation of his business career was in 1867, and in 1871 he was admitted to partnership in the firm, the title of which was thereupon changed to McCormick, Adams & Co. He developed great discretion and ability in connection with the operations of the firm and eventually became its executive head, when two of his younger brothers, Hugh Leander and Edward Shields Adams, were admitted to partnership. At this juncture in the history of this old and influential grain business the firm title of Cyrus H. Adams & Co. was adopted, and its titular head, Cyrus H. Adams, continued the incumbent of this position until his retirement from active business, in 1889. Concerning his association with the Board of Trade, the following pertinent statements have been written:

"Becoming enrolled on the roster of the Board of Trade in 1870, Mr. Adams soon became one of its most forceful and influential members. From 1871 until 1889 he was retained in consecutive official service as a member of the Arbitration Committee, the Committee of Appeals and Board of Directors. In 1882 he was tendered the presidency of the Board, but impaired health compelled him to decline this honor. He was largely instrumental in formulating and putting into effective utilization the official 'Rules and Regulations' of the Board, and to him belongs the greater measure of credit of devising and establishing its clearing house and delivery system, which almost revolutionized its policies and methods and aided greatly in making Chicago a center for the grain and provision trade. With failing health, however, Mr. Adams realized that he must relax his hold upon active business affairs, and in 1889 he retired, although nothing will ever cause him to lose his interest in the vital matters of life or in the welfare of the city which has long represented his home."

With naught of ostentation but with a fine sense of stewardship and appreciation, Mr. Adams has entered fully and loyally

into the civic life of Chicago and stood exponent of high ideals of citizenship. His influence has extended in many directions and in ever widening angle of beneficence. For years he has served as a trustee of the McCormick Theological Seminary and the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, his interest in which is enhanced by family relationship, and equally zealous has been his service as a member of the governing board of the Art Institute of Chicago and that of the Presbyterian Hospital. He was for a protracted period a member of the directorate of the National Bank of America, is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though never a seeker of public office, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, their beautiful home being situated at 711 Rush street, Chicago, and being known for its gracious hospitality. Though he is practically retired from business, Mr. Adams finds ample demand upon his time and attention in the supervision of his private capitalistic investments and affairs and maintains an office at 208 South La Salle street. He formerly held membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, and his name is still enrolled as a valued member of the Union League, the Onwentsia and the Saddle & Cycle Clubs. September 26, 1878, recorded the marriage of Mr. Adams to Miss Emma Josephine Blair, daughter of the late Lyman Blair, an honored and influential citizen of Chicago, and the only child of this union is Cyrus Hall Adams Jr. The son was graduated in Princeton University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and later received from the law school of Northwestern University the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Chicago and has secure vantage place as one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native city.

Edward S. Adams.—To Edward Shields Adams has been given the privilege and distinction of maintaining effectively the prestige and influence of a name that has been prominently concerned with the activities of the Board of Trade since the early pioneer epoch in its history and to figure as head of the large and important grain commission business that was founded nearly sixty years ago by his father and his maternal uncle, Cyrus H. McCormick. To his honored father, the late Hugh Adams, an individual tribute is paid on other pages of this publication, and within these volumes appears also a brief review of the career of his brother, Cyrus H. Adams, who was formerly an influential and active member of the Board of Trade, and by virtue of such records it is not incumbent in the present article to offer further data concerning the family history, as ready reference may be made to the two reviews mentioned. Edward S. Adams senior partner of the grain commission firm of Edward S. Adams & Co., with offices at 208 South La Salle street, was born in Chicago, on the 12th of December, 1859, and is a son of Hugh and Amanda J. (McCormick) Adams. He availed



Edward Andrew.

himself of the advantage of the public schools of his native city and then took a collegiate preparatory course in the English and classical school at West Newton, Massachusetts, after which he entered Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, in which he pursued a course in history and political science until 1880, when the death of his father caused him to return home. He did not resume his work at the university but identified himself with the extensive brokerage business of which his father had been one of the founders, under the title of Cyrus H. McCormick & Co. He has literally grown up in the grain trade and is now one of its prominent and influential exponents in his native city. The original firm was subjected to changes in constituency and title in the passing years, but the history of the business has been consecutive and admirable, the final change in name having come when Edward S. Adams, of this review, became head of the business, which is now carried forward under the title of Edward S. Adams & Co. His association with this representative enterprise has continued from the time of the initiation of his business career to the present, and his advancement has been gained through ability and well-ordered endeavor. His first work was that of service as a clerk in the office of his father and thereafter he was a member of the firm of Cyrus H. Adams & Co., in line of direct succession, until his elder brother, Cyrus H., retired from active business, in 1889, when he became one of the interested principals and senior member of the firm of Adams & Samuel. This title was maintained until 1910, when the present firm of Edward S. Adams & Co., comprised of Edward S. Adams and Robert P. Boylan, was formed. Mr. Adams' membership in the Board of Trade dates from the year 1881, and in his allegiance to and activities in this great Chicago commercial organization he has fully lived up to its best traditions and ideals. He has served as a member of various committees on the Board of Trade, among which was the Arbitration Committee, 1896-1898. He was elected Second Vice-President of the Board in 1902 and served as vice-president in 1903. In addition to this, Mr. Adams was for several years a director of the Chicago Stock Exchange. In politics Mr. Adams clings to the faith in which he was reared and is affiliated with the Democratic party, though with independent proclivities. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church, and is an active and popular member of the University Club, Chicago Club, Saddle & Cycle Club and the Onwentsia Club; he was influential in the organization of the last mentioned and served as the first secretary.

Edward Andrew.—In even a cursory review of the history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago there must needs be revealed the influence of many dominating personalities that have played a large and benignant part in the furtherance of its operations along normal and legitimate lines and in the directing of

its affairs with circumspection and efficiency. Such relative prominence must be granted to the able and honored member whose name initiates this paragraph and who is president of one of the old and important grain commission firms of Chicago—the Nash-Wright Grain Company. Mr. Andrew has stood exponent of that vital progressiveness that has significantly typified the great metropolis of the West, and his inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow members of the Board of Trade is proclaimed in the fact that he served in many important and exacting official positions, including that of president of this dominant commercial body, in the affairs of which he has shown himself a loyal and influential factor, his association with the Board having had its inception almost forty years ago and his membership in the same dating from 1880. His official service in connection with the Board of Trade has covered a period of thirteen consecutive years, and this fact bears its own significance. Mr. Andrew was born at North Tarrytown, Westchester County, New York, on the 9th of July, 1858, and is a son of Matthew F. and Sarah A. (Patterson) Andrew, both likewise natives of the Empire State and representatives of sterling old families of that commonwealth. Mr. Andrew was a lad of seven years at the time of the family removal to the city of Newark, New Jersey, where he was reared to adult age and where, after completing the curriculum of the public schools, he fortified himself by a course in a business college. Alert, vital and ambitious, Mr. Andrew was moved by a desire to identify himself with the progressive West, and in October, 1877, as a youth of nineteen years, he came to Chicago, where he was signally favored by fortuitous influences, since his uncle, the late David H. Baker, who was one of the leading grain operators on the Chicago Board of Trade at that early period, gave him a place in his commission office, which held a place of prominence and influence, and thus the young Easterner almost at once was permitted to gain association with the affairs of the great commercial organization in which he was destined to rise to the office of president. In 1881 Mr. Andrew acquired a partnership interest in the business of his uncle, and at this juncture the firm name of Baker & Andrew was adopted. In 1889 Mr. Baker retired from active business, after having attained to venerable years, and thereafter the large and well-controlled grain commission business was continued under the firm name of Edward Andrew & Co. until 1893, when, as a matter of commercial expediency and wisdom in meeting the demands of a constantly expanding business, he merged his interests with and became a member of the Nash-Wright Company. This arrangement was continued until 1910, in which year a new corporation, the Nash-Wright Grain Company, was organized and incorporated, Mr. Andrew having been its executive head during the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century and having defined its policies

with characteristic circumspection and efficiency. Mr. Andrew has been far from apathetic in his association with the Board of Trade and by his earnest and zealous influence has made himself prominent in its government and stable advancement, as indicated by his many years of service in official capacity and by the frequent recourse taken to his judgment in connection with matters of supreme importance. He has devoted much time and attention to formulating and carrying forward the progressive and substantial policies that have regulated the affairs of this great commercial body, and has maintained a firm hand on the helm of its destiny. In January, 1905, he was elected a member of the directorate of the Board, and a similar preferment came to him again in 1908. In 1911 he was elected Second Vice-President, and in the following year was advanced to the office of First Vice-President, from which position he came forth as the normal candidate for the presidency, to which he was elected in 1913 and in which he gave a most able and popular administration. Immediately after the expiration of his term as President, he was elected a member of the Committee of Appeals, and, by re-election in 1916, he continues his membership on this important committee. In addition to his precedence as a member of the representative commission house of the Nash-Wright Grain Company, Mr. Andrew is secretary and treasurer of the Ellis Dryer & Elevator Company, and as a citizen and man of affairs he takes a deep and abiding interest in all that touches the civic and material welfare and advancement of his home city. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides having completed the circle of the York Rite and being identified also with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership in the Illinois Athletic Club and the Glen Oaks Country Club. On the 19th of July, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Andrew to Miss Maude Comstock, daughter of the late Gardner P. Comstock, who was for many years a prominent and influential member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew two sons and one daughter are living.

Philip Danforth Armour.—Mr. Armour was distinctively American. His ancestors for generations were noted for strength of character and shrewd common sense, the maternal side being of Puritan stock. His father, Danforth Armour, and his mother, Julianna Brooks, left Union, Connecticut, in September, 1820, and settled at Stockbridge, Madison County, New York, where Philip D. Armour was born May 16, 1832. There were five brothers and three sisters. Farming was their occupation, and frugality and industry without ceasing were their fundamental principles. Their school days were the best the local red school house could afford, but Philip was fortunate enough to attend the neighboring village

seminary at Cazenovia, becoming a natural leader of his school-mates there. In the course of the winter of 1851-2 the excitement attending the gold discovery in California having spread over the country, a party was organized to make the overland trip to California, and Philip was invited to join, being influenced to accept by a growing desire to get out into the world. The party left Oneida, New York, in the spring of 1852, and reached California six months later. In making the trip they were not exempt from the trials and dangers attending similar journeys. Armour was too resolute and had too fixed a purpose to yield to the temptations of a merely adventurous life. He was a born man of affairs, and the vicissitudes of this early experience broadened his views and strengthened his character. With natural and trained prudence he saved the financial results of his mining and trading activities, and returned to the East in 1856 with a sum considered ample in those days for embarking in commerce. After a long visit to his parents and family in Stockbridge, he went West again, entering the grain commission business in Milwaukee in March, 1859. His first partner was Frederick B. Miles. They were successful, but dissolved partnership in 1863. In the course of the same year, 1863, a co-partnership was formed by John Plankinton and Philip Armour, which continued many years and was singularly successful. Mr. Plankinton had been for some years previously engaged in the pork and beef packing business with Frederick Layton, but their firm had dissolved. Mr. Plankinton was Mr. Armour's senior and had been a resident of Milwaukee for a much longer period. He had established a most thriving business that had been conducted with great judgment. He stood high as a merchant and commanded the respect of all as a public-spirited citizen. This was Mr. Armour's new opportunity for the exercise of his powers. To the business of Mr. Plankinton he brought that unremitting industry and concentration of thought which were so peculiarly his own. Careful attention to causes of change in the prices of provisions at the close of the war and vigor of action at crises established the firm with a fortune. They seized the opportunity for extending their growing business. At Chicago, in 1862, Mr. Armour's brother, Herman O. Armour, had established himself in the grain commission business, but was induced by Philip to surrender this to a younger brother, Joseph F. Armour, in 1865, and take charge of a new firm then organized in New York under the name of Armour, Plankinton & Co. The organization of the New York house was most timely and successful. The financial condition of the West at that period did not permit of the large lines of credit necessary for the conduct of a business assuming such magnitude, and it was, therefore, as events proved, most fortunate that the duties devolving on the head of this house should come to one eminently qualified to handle them. H. O. Armour was equal to the emergency, and

was soon favorably known as a man of great financial ability. He thus became the Eastern financial agent of all their Western houses. The firm name of H. O. Armour & Co. was continued at Chicago until 1870. They continued to handle grain, beginning to pack hogs in 1868. This part of the business, however, was conducted under the firm name of Armour & Co., which, in 1870, assumed all their Chicago operations. The business of all these houses, under their efficient management, grew to dimensions which were the marvel of the trade. Their brands became as well known in all the markets of the world as at home. In all these developments Philip D. Armour was the leading and dominant spirit. It became evident in 1871 that the livestock producing power of the country was rapidly migrating westward, and in order to keep abreast of it they established at Kansas City the firm known as Plankinton & Armours. This packing plant was under the immediate supervision of Simeon B. Armour, an elder brother. The total output of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Kansas City houses under their vigorous leadership was enormous. The failing health of Joseph, at Chicago, necessitated assistance, and consequently Philip moved, in 1875, to Chicago, where he resided until his death in January, 1901. Joseph Armour died in January, 1881. The fraternal feeling manifested by Mr. Armour on every occasion for the welfare and prosperity of his family was always noticeable, but especially when, in 1879, he induced another brother, Andrew Watson Armour, the last one to leave the old homestead at Stockbridge, to remove to Kansas City to take charge of the Armour Brothers' Bank, which he managed with success. The settling of A. W. Armour in Kansas City led later to the admission into the Kansas City packing house of his sons Kirkland B. Armour and Charles W. Armour, who became the active managers there. Large plants were later established at Omaha, Sioux City, East St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Fort Worth. A. W. Armour died in May, 1892, and S. B. Armour in March, 1899. In August, 1901, H. O. Armour died, and in September of the same year Kirkland B. Armour passed away. His sons Watson and Laurance have since entered the business and take part in the Chicago management. Quite recently Philip D. Armour III, the grandson of the founder of the house, has also entered the management. As a manufacturer Mr. Armour was constantly seeking greater economy and efficiency by preventing waste. Tankage, blood, bones and other animal by-products were turned to greater value by a vigorous and complete system which took the place of methods previously used. Many articles formerly removed at an expense, or given away, or sold for trifling amounts, by good handling and by mixture with other suitable raw material bought for the purpose, were made into glue, curled hair, ammonia, and, above all, into fertilizers which have almost revolutionized agriculture. As a merchant he was quick to see and utilize new

outlets for all his products by furnishing them to consumers at the lowest possible prices, with guaranteed excellence. In the years 1881 and 1882 a new method of handling beef for the Eastern markets was developed. For a number of years experiments had been made; and now cattle which had formerly been slaughtered and dressed at their destination, were killed at Western points, and the dressed product shipped successfully in refrigerator cars to Eastern dealers. This required a large outlay of capital and could be successfully carried out only by doing an immense business. This method reduced the cost of handling to a minimum. The house of Armour & Co. became one of the leaders of this trade. Even before incorporation, and before the control of all plants was officially centered in Chicago, the strength, courage and genius of Philip D. Armour were so manifest that his brothers and the lieutenants at all the plants followed his wishes and suggestions with an alacrity and willingness that not only showed their confidence in him, but resulted in a co-operation of energy that in itself insured the highest success. Mr. Armour's capacity for work was preëminent. He was at his desk by six o'clock in the morning and frequently earlier. Fatigue was an unknown experience to him. He traveled extensively but in the interest always of a wider intelligence. He could then be found usually among those who consumed his products and where his agencies had been established or new ones created. He was a close observer, but added to this was a faith in the future. He thus formed clear and accurate forecasts of financial conditions in a growing country. He acted upon them promptly and decidedly. His foresight in estimating the agricultural products of the country, in both supply and demand—notably provisions and grain—was truly wonderful. Mr. Armour inspired respect and affection among his friends and business associates to an unusual degree. Particularly among those connected with the interests which he controlled, loyalty to him and to his wishes was preëminent. It inevitably was a large element in his progress. He could always count upon the coöperation of his men. Their devotion amounted to an enthusiasm. His extensive grain and elevator interests were conducted under a separate organization, developing from modest beginnings in 1875 to a commanding place in the trade. At the earnest solicitation of the late Alexander Mitchell, he became one of the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Mr. Armour married Malvina Belle Ogden, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in October, 1862. She was the only daughter of Jonathan Ogden. The home life of this remarkable couple was singularly happy. Mr. Armour had the faculty of leaving his business cares at his office and entering his family circle with the content and enjoyment of a simple and gracious life. Two sons were born to them—J. Ogden and Philip D. Jr., who became partners with their father. Philip Jr. died in 1900. J. Ogden Armour, to

whom full responsibility has descended, carries his honors gracefully and with becoming modesty. Under his steady hand the interests to which he succeeded have very greatly expanded and have continued to prosper. Modern methods have been adopted and efficiency increased thereby. In January, 1881, Joseph F. Armour died and bequeathed \$100,000 for the founding of a charitable institution, the Armour Mission. He wisely directed that the carrying out of his benevolent design should be chiefly entrusted to his brother, the subject of this sketch. In accepting the trust so imposed, Philip D. Armour gave to it the same energetic and critical attention which he has given to his private affairs, and added a large gift to his brother's bequest. The mission is a broadly conceived and wholly non-sectarian institution. It is free and open to all to the full extent of its capacity, without any condition imposed as to race or creed. The Armour Institute of Technology is the outgrowth of this working purpose, which has been shared by the family. It is a school of engineering whose graduates number more than a thousand. The institution was founded for the purpose of giving to young men an opportunity to secure a scientific and engineering education. It is not intended for the poor or the rich as sections of society. Its aim is broadly philanthropic. Profoundly realizing the importance of self-reliance as a factor in the development of character, the founder conditioned his benefactions in such a way as to emphasize both their value and the student's self-respect. To these institutions Mr. P. D. Armour contributed more than a million and a half, and his son has contributed two millions. It was the combination of sagacity, untiring energy, and philanthropy which made the name of Philip D. Armour influential in the nation he loved. These have given him his place as a recognized leader among the merchants of the world, and a man honored and beloved for his helpful generosity in behalf of his fellow men.

J. Ogden Armour.—During the entire course of the splendid history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago it has been signally fortunate in maintaining the support and loyal co-operation of those strong, resolute and resourceful men of affairs who have stood forth as the more influential and honored figures in the general civic and business life of the city, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of productive and benignant activity that has resulted in the upbuilding of a great metropolis. There have been names that have become as familiar to the nation at large as that of Chicago itself, and such a name is that of Armour, which has been intimately and most conspicuously identified with the development and upbuilding of the city along industrial and commercial lines and which has always stood exponent of loyal and liberal citizenship signified in worthy and great achievement rather than of any display of "majesty, pomp and power." In the Ameri-

can industrial world this has been and continues a great name and a good name. It has stood for thought and action; it has, without the blare of trumpets or other marks of mere objective display, stood for the maximum of usefulness and for the highest ideals of personal stewardship and business integrity. It is quite outside the province of this publication to attempt review of the career of the late Philip D. Armour, the founder of the ponderous and far reaching industrial and commercial enterprises that perpetuate his name and stand as a monument to his noble and vigorous manhood and that have been one of the most important factors in the growth and general progress of the great metropolis that sits enthroned at the foot of Lake Michigan. It was given to him to wield direct and also much reflex influence in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade, and appreciative of all that his name and work has meant in the history of Chicago it is most gratifying to find that his sons have fully upheld the high prestige of their patronymic and that they likewise are to be found enrolled as representative members of the Board of Trade, the while in the industrial world they have not stood in the shadow of paternal greatness but have marked a place of their own as sterling captains of industry and as valiant figures in the world's noble army of productive workers. Neither great wealth nor its attendant influence have drawn them from the field of work, and only he who works with concentration, with a due sense of individual responsibility and with the instinct of progressiveness, justifies himself to the world and in the scheme of human motive and action. Thus it is a privilege to accord in this history recognition to J. Ogden Armour as a member and loyal supporter of the Board of Trade rather than to attempt a specific review of his career or to give an epitome of his vast industrial and capitalistic interests. J. Ogden Armour, whose membership on the Board of Trade dates from Nov. 12, 1884, was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 11th of November, 1863, and is a son of Philip Danforth Armour and Malvina Belle Armour, his father having been the founder of the great packing and provision business that has given to the family name a worldwide reputation. After due preliminary discipline J. Ogden Armour was matriculated in historic old Yale University, but in the same he did not complete a course, as he withdrew at the request of his father, who desired him to return to Chicago and assume active duties and responsibilities in connection with the management of the enormous interests of Armour & Company. He has never had cause to regret the course he followed at this time, for he was able not only to relieve his father of much of the ever increasing burden of responsibility involved in the enormous business, but also to gain that broadening and practical education that is to be obtained only under the direction of that wisest of all head-masters, experience. It is sufficient to say that with the passing years Mr. Armour has proved,

as a man of splendid initiative power and administrative ability, equal to all demands placed upon him in connection with the ordering of the affairs of a great estate and great industrial and commercial enterprises that stand most definitely in exemplification of the true American spirit of courage, progressiveness and potency. Mr. Armour is president of the great corporation of Armour & Company. He is a director in each of the following named corporations: The Armour Car Lines; the Armour Grain Company; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; the Continental National Bank of Chicago; the Northwestern National Insurance Company; the Illinois Central Railway Company, and the National City Bank of New York besides being financially concerned with many other important corporate enterprises. Mr. Armour has been distinctively a student of economic affairs, especially those involved in American and international commerce, and he has fortified himself staunchly in his convictions concerning governmental policies, the while he gives his political allegiance unswervingly to the Republican party. He is the author of a carefully prepared, liberal and authoritative work entitled "The Packers and the People," which was published in 1906. While appreciative fully of the finer amenities of social life and known for his civic loyalty and progressiveness, Mr. Armour is emphatically a business man and has not cared to identify himself with any appreciable number of social organizations. He holds membership in the Chicago Club and was a member also of the historic old Calumet Club until its dissolution, in 1915. Mr. Armour married Miss Lolita Sheldon, of New York city, and they have one daughter, Lolita.

Samuel P. Arnot.—Into the grain commission trade of Chicago have been drawn many representatives from the most diverse sections of the Union, and of those who are thus identified successfully with this line of enterprise in the western metropolis one who can claim the fine old commonwealth of West Virginia as his place of nativity is he whose name introduces this paragraph and whose name has been enrolled on the roster of the members of the Board of Trade since 1900, his popularity in the organization being indicated by that fact that he has given three years of effective service in the office of Director of the Board. Mr. Arnot is the executive head of the firm of Arnot & Company, which is substantially established in the grain commission business in Chicago, with offices at 140 West Van Buren street, and prior to entering this field of commercial enterprise he had made for himself an excellent reputation as a representative of the pedagogic profession. Samuel P. Arnot was born at Greenville, Monroe county, West Virginia, on the 29th of August, 1867, and is a son of E. T. and Ruth A. Arnot, representatives of old and honored Southern families. After duly availing himself of the advantages of both public and private schools in his native state Mr. Arnot was for a time a student in the historic

old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and he subsequently graduated at Fremont College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. His career as a teacher covered a period of several years, within which he held preferment as superintendent of schools at various places.

Since Mr. Arnot became a resident of Chicago he has proved himself a resourceful and progressive factor in connection with the commission grain business in this city, the firm of which he is a member now having control of a large and substantial trade and having in him an effective and popular representative on the Board of Trade. Mr. Arnot is one of the loyal and wide-awake citizens of Chicago, maintains his residence at 921 Argyle street, in the northern section of the city, and is an active member of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Edgewater Golf Club, besides being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. The 22nd of August, 1896, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Arnot to Miss Stella Varner. They have no children.

L. Howard Ash.—The true history of an organization is best told in a record of the lives of the individuals who compose its membership and who, in their every day lives and actions, have been contributive factors in the growth and development of the institution which they represent and with which they have been connected. The marvelous record of the Chicago Board of Trade rests not alone upon the magnitude of its transactions but is also due in large measure to the happy fact that numbered among its members are many men of sterling character and broad vision who, in dignified and unostentatious manner, have conducted their dealings and transactions upon the highest plane of strict business equity and integrity, upholding the best traditions of the Board and making their personal success co-ordinate with its welfare and development. The member whose name heads this brief review is a native of the state of Iowa, born in Mount Vernon, January 10, 1850, a son of Reuben and Hannah (Day) Ash. His early boyhood was spent in his native village, where he enjoyed the advantages of a public school education and also attaining his junior year in Cornell College, one of the well known smaller institutions of learning where thoroughness of instruction rather than extensive enrollment is the object sought. After serving as clerk in mercantile lines, he came to Chicago, in 1871, and accepted a position with I. N. Ash & Company, one of the well known receiving houses of the Board and there began the work which has since claimed his attention, his initiation into the methods and mysteries of the trading pit as a representative of the above named firm, leading to an individual membership in 1873. In 1881 he organized the firm of Ash & Bennett and later became the head of the firm of L. H. Ash & Company, doing a general and extensive commission business which continued

until later in the same year, since which time, he has operated as an independent broker, specializing in the corn trade. During his association with the Board Mr. Ash has contributed of his time and effort by serving as a member of the arbitration committee and otherwise taking a lively interest in the welfare and promotion of the organization, and all movements tending toward the elevation of business ethics and standards have received his quiet though willing support. March 22, 1899, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Magner and to them has been born one daughter. In political faith Mr. Ash is Republican. He has held membership in various social organizations, retaining at the present, his membership in the Glen View Golf Club and of the Hawkeye Fellowship Club of Chicago.

Orville E. Babcock.—The banking and brokerage firm of Babcock, Rushton & Company is one of importance and influence in connection with Chicago brokerage operations in grain, stocks and bonds and is the direct successor of the old firm of John C. King & Company. Mr. Babcock is a senior partner of the firm and holds membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange, New York Stock Exchange and the St. Louis Merchants Exchange. Mr. Babcock was born in Chicago, August 13, 1872, and is a son of General Orville E. and Annie (Campbell) Babcock, his father having rendered distinguished service as an officer in the United States Army. Mr. Babcock graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, in the class of 1894. In the year 1896 Mr. Babcock became a member of the firm of John C. King & Company, bankers and brokers, and this alliance continued after the title had been changed to King, Hodenpyl & Company, as well as after the original firm name had again been adopted. He remained one of the interested principals in the firm of John C. King & Company until January 1, 1907, when Mr. King retired, the firm was reorganized and the present title of Babcock, Rushton & Company was assumed. Mr. Babcock is a Republican and member of the following clubs: Chicago, University, South Shore Country, Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle, and the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York city. Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Ellen Walsh of Chicago on November 20, 1901, and resides at Lake Forest, Illinois.

Edward R. Bacon.—Recognized as a man of high intellectual attainments and civic ideals, Edward Richardson Bacon has effectively shown his resourcefulness, discrimination and administrative ability in the building up of a specially large and substantial business as a broker and dealer in grain, and for nearly forty years he has held a place of prominence and influence as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, though his distinctive personal attributes are such that he has never sought the limelight of publicity or appeared as a spectacular figure in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade or in speculative enterprise.

He is one of the straightforward, progressive and successful business men who most effectively exemplify the true civic spirit of the great metropolis of the West and his is the prestige of being a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Chicago, within whose borders he has maintained his home from the time of his birth and to which he pays the utmost loyalty. Mr. Bacon was born in Chicago on the 22d of February, 1857, and in his specific individuality and his business activities he may consistently be said to have kept in close touch with the splendid work that has resulted in the development and upbuilding of the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan, the while he stands exemplar of civic liberality and progressiveness. Mr. Bacon is a son of Moses Sawin Bacon and Georgiana (Richardson) Bacon, both being natives of Massachusetts. The parents established their residence in Chicago in 1855. Here Moses S. Bacon achieved success and influence and he was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Chicago at the time of his death. He whose name initiates this review duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native city and then entered the historic old Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, in which he prepared for college. Thus fortified in a preliminary way, he was matriculated in Harvard University, in which institution he completed the full academic or literary course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, in which year he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At Harvard he became affiliated with the Pi Eta fraternity and also was an active member of the Harvard Squad, a representative military organization. His scholastic tastes and ideals have not been permitted to grow dull with the passing years, and it may consistently be said that he has continued to the present time an appreciative student and reader of the best in literature. After leaving college Mr. Bacon returned to Chicago, and here he has been closely associated with the grain business during the long intervening years, which have been marked by large and worthy achievement on his part and given him precedence as one of the representative factors in this field of industrial enterprise in the western metropolis. Mr. Bacon has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1880 and has at all times shown a lively and loyal interest in all things relative to its welfare. He has exercised an unassuming but potent influence in connection with the governmental affairs and general activities of the Board, and has inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of its members, the while he now figures as one of its veteran representatives. His business is conducted in an individual way and under his own name, his offices being at 230 South La Salle street. The grain elevator of Mr. Bacon is eligibly situated at West Thirty-third street, on the south branch of the Chicago River, and he has adjunct facilities of similar type at One Hundred and Sixth street and the Calumet River. Mr. Bacon is



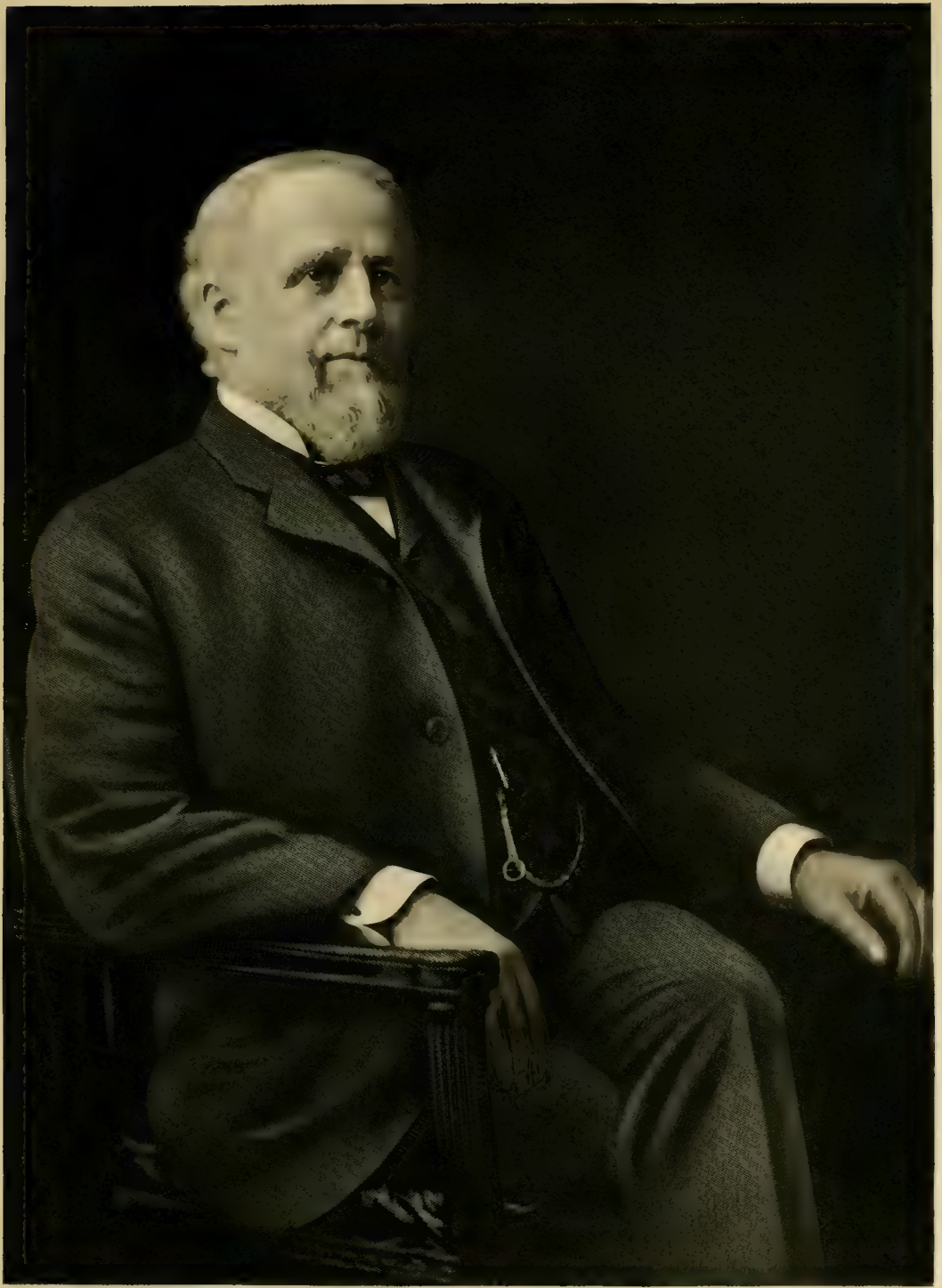
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actively identified with the Harvard Club of Chicago and with the Scituate Yacht Club of Scituate, Massachusetts, where is maintained the summer home of the family. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The family home is at 452 Briar Place, in the beautiful Lake View section of Chicago. On the 6th of January, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bacon to Miss Katherine Disborough Bogart, and they have four children: Raymond C., Edward R., Jr., John William, and Robert Cram.

John J. Badenoch.—A scion of staunch Scottish ancestry and claiming the land of hills and heather as the place of his nativity, Mr. Badenoch has shown forth in his character and achievement the admirable attributes that have been significantly exemplified in the race from which he sprung, and the loyalty and ability that have made him an honored and influential citizen of Chicago have been shown forth equally in his association with the affairs of the Board of Trade, his membership in which representative body dates from the year 1874. He was a child at the time of the family immigration from Scotland to America and has been a citizen of Chicago since the year 1867. In 1873 he established the present J. J. Badenoch Company, commission merchants and shippers of hay, grain, feed, etc., and this is now one of the oldest and most important concerns of its kind in the western metropolis, with an extensive and substantial business that is founded on long years of fair and honorable dealings. Mr. Badenoch still continues at the head of the business and is also to be consistently designated at the present time as one of the veteran members of the Board of Trade, which he has honored and been honored by, even as he has stood exponent of leal and loyal citizenship and of high civic ideals. He has been called upon to serve in various municipal offices of high trust, and of the same mention will be made in a succeeding paragraph. John Joseph Badenoch was born in Fyfeshire, Scotland, on the 19th of April, 1851, and is a son of Joseph and Helen (Tough) Badenoch, who came to the United States in the year 1856 and established their home in New York city. In the public schools of the national metropolis John J. Badenoch acquired his early education and there he initiated his business career by assuming the dignified prerogatives of an errand boy. In 1867, as a lad of about sixteen years, he came to Chicago, where for the ensuing seven years he was in the employ of the firm of M. Kronberg & Company, prominent wholesale jewelers of the day and locality. In 1873, at the time when Chicago was still bravely struggling to overcome the handicap caused by the great fire of 1871, he became the founder of the present J. J. Badenoch Company, which has had a consecutive and successful history in connection with the grain commission trade and with the buying and shipping of grain, hay, feed, etc. The business was incorporated under this title in the year 1894, and the founder has

since served as president of the corporation whose substantial and prosperous business has been evolved and developed under his able and honorable direction. Associated with him in conducting the representative enterprise are four of his sons, of whom Joseph W. and David A. are active members also of the Board of Trade. Mr. Badenoch has long been arrayed as a veritable stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and it has been his to give to Chicago splendid service in positions of public trust and responsibility. For a period of two years he represented the old Eleventh ward as a member of the board of aldermen; for three years he was president of the board of election commissioners of Chicago, and for a similar period he was giving an equally faithful and effective administration as a member of the Chicago board of education. April 11, 1895, there came to him exacting and important official preferment, when he was chosen general superintendent of the Chicago police department, a position of which he continued the incumbent two years and in which he gave a signally circumspect and effective administration, the record of which has now become an integral part of Chicago history. Mr. Badenoch has been long and prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity. He was one of the founders of the Masonic Orphans' Home of Illinois, of which he has served long and ably as president, and he is a past commander of that representative Masonic organization, St. Bernard Commandery 35, Knights Templar, his ancestral history making specially consonant his further affiliation with the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, in connection with which he has received the thirty-second degree. Marking his lively appreciation of the history and traditions of his native land, Mr. Badenoch is found as one of the prominent and influential members of the St. Andrew's Society of Chicago, of which he served as president for three years. He is a popular member of various other social organizations, including the Illinois Club, and he is one of the sterling and influential citizens whom Chicago delights to honor. His attractive city residence is on Washington boulevard and the summer home of the family is at Brown's Lake, near Burlington, Wisconsin, where he indulges in but talks less of his piscatorial and other aquatic prowess. In 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Badenoch to Miss Clemence Ward, of Chicago, and of their six children all are living except the second, John Joseph, Jr., who died at the age of twenty-three years. The surviving children are: Joseph W., Edward C., Annie L. (wife of Rev. Percy W. Stephens), David A., and Ernest W. Mr. Badenoch has for the past twenty-five years been a member and trustee of the Second Baptist church.

Edward W. Bailey.—With all of consistency may it be said that the course of Edward William Bailey in all of the relations of life has been guided and dominated by a high sense of personal stewardship, and steadfast loyalty, and it is to such men that the



Edw Bailey

Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has had recourse in the maintaining of its wonderful prestige and fine ideals and ethics, which, with the concomitant activities of stupendous order, have made it the greatest commercial body of the kind in the entire world. Mr. Bailey has been for many years a prominent and successful representative of the commission grain and provision business in Chicago, and no member of the Board of Trade has maintained a higher reputation, as may well be understood from the pertinence of the following statements that have been written concerning him: "While the activities of Edward W. Bailey have brought him substantial and well merited success, his achievements in the world of commerce have never sacrificed the interests of others. His name is synonymous with commercial integrity, and at the same time he possesses the strong, purposeful spirit that finds exemplification in the prompt and ready execution of well defined plans and the co-ordination of forces into a resultant and unified whole. With the dignity that effectually bars undue familiarity and with personal character that begets warm friendships, he is today one of the honored and substantial business men of the western metropolis." Mr. Bailey has been a resident of Chicago since 1879 and his membership on the Board of Trade dates from that year. He has shown forth the best attributes of the fine New England stock of which he is a representative, and is the type of member who has given strength, solidity and distinction to the Board of Trade, which has profited fully through his interposition and through his service as a member of its directorate and also as its vice-president. He is known and honored as one of the representative figures in the grain commission trade centered in Chicago, where he is the executive head of the firm of E. W. Bailey & Company, with offices in the Board of Trade Building, and with a branch office at Montpelier, Vermont, the fine old capital city of his native State. Mr Bailey was born at Elmore, Lamoille county, Vermont, on the 31st of August, 1843, and is a son of George W. and Rebecca (Warren) Bailey, both natives of Berlin township, Washington county, that State, the respective families having been founded in New England in the colonial period of our national history and the lineage of the Bailey family tracing back to staunch Scotch origin. In this connection a consistently appreciative estimate has been written in the following significant words: "There is in Edward W. Bailey a strong trace of that inflexible adherence to duty which is characteristic of the Scotch race." The youngest of a family of ten children, Edward W. Bailey, found the period of his boyhood and youth compassed by the invigorating influences of New England surroundings, his father having been a substantial agriculturist in Washington county, Vermont, besides serving his state as a member of her legislative bodies and also as judge of the probate court. The subject of this review did not fail to make good use of the advantages afforded in the

common schools, including the grammar school in the city of Montpelier. At an early age he was found actively engaged in the management of the home farm, the failing health of the father having placed this responsibility upon him and limiting temporarily the trend of his ambition. Following the father's death in 1869, he became identified with the grocery business in the city of Montpelier. In the following year he there became also the owner of a grist mill, and thus was initiated his association with the grain business. In 1879 Mr. Bailey subordinated his business interests in the old Green Mountain State and, with the mental fiber and determined purpose that have always caused the sturdy sons of New England to find a special attraction in the progressive West, he came to Chicago, which city was then making rapid strides to recover from the physical and civic prostration entailed by the great fire of 1871. His purpose in coming to Chicago was mainly his appreciation of the fact that this city was destined to become the great national center of the grain commerce, in connection with which he saw an opportunity for personal advancement and the attaining of success worthy of its name. Here he engaged in the commission grain trade, in which he became associated with the late Vernon W. Bullock, whose interest in the business he purchased three years later. In the meanwhile he continued his association with the milling and grain business at Montpelier, Vermont, his loyalty to his native commonwealth having been shown by his maintaining to the present day a branch business office at Montpelier. Concerning his earnest activities in Chicago the following pertinent statements have been written, and they are worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "His course was marked by consecutive advancement until, like many others, he became involved in the widespread financial panic of 1893. His unfaltering purpose and ready adaptability, however, have placed him once more in the ranks of the city's representative business men, with every financial obligation wiped out and with command of larger and more important interests than ever before. He has been honored by election to the offices of director and vice-president of the Board of Trade, and his services in behalf of that body have been signally beneficial. He is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the grain and provision commission business of Chicago." The character of Mr. Bailey is the positive expression of a strong, true and loyal nature, and as a citizen he has shown himself vigorous, appreciative and public-spirited, without any predilection for public office of any kind. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and for many years he was an active member of the Central Church, which gained wonderful prestige under the pastorate of the late and revered Professor David Swing. He is identified with the New England Society of Chicago, and also with the Union League Club and the South Shore Country Club. At Montpelier,



Alfred Baker

Vermont, on the 26th of May, 1870, Mr. Bailey wedded Miss Jennie Carter, and she passed to the life eternal in 1908. She is survived by two children, George C. and Mary Blanchard, the latter of whom is now the wife of Fred Meyer. In October, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bailey to Miss Cora Haseltine, of Chicago, and their home is at 4858 Kenwood avenue.

Alfred L. Baker.—Coming from the old Bay State to Chicago as a young man, Alfred Landon Baker gained there his initial success as an ambitious representative of the legal profession. He continued the active practice of law for a decade, at the expiration of which he entered into the banking and brokerage business, of which he has become an influential exponent in the great metropolis of the west. He is senior member of the well-known firm of Alfred L. Baker & Company, which conducts a large and substantial brokerage business with offices at No. 141 South La Salle street, in which he has gained distinctive precedence in the handling of stocks, bonds, investment securities, and grain. Mr. Baker has proved himself an influential force with the commercial and industrial interests centered in Chicago, and is a financier of recognized ability and of careful and conservative policies as is well proved by the high reputation ever maintained by the firm of which he is the executive head. He has been a member of the Board of Trade of Chicago since the year 1896. He has also been an influential member of the Chicago Stock Exchange of which he was president for three consecutive years, from 1898 to 1900, and as he is also a member of the New York Stock Exchange the firm of Alfred L. Baker & Company is representative of the three important financial and commercial organizations of the United States. That Mr. Baker is a loyal, appreciative, and public spirited citizen has been shown by his activities along many civic avenues, and that such attitude should be his is but natural when it is taken into consideration that he is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily identified with the annals of American history since the early Colonial era. Though he comes from a Boston family and was educated in the state of Massachusetts, Mr. Baker was born while his parents were sojourning in Nova Scotia, and the date of his nativity was April 30, 1859. He is the son of Addison and Maria (Mudge) Baker, and his father was a business man in the city of Boston, where he was actively identified with the canning industry at the time of his death which occurred when he was comparatively a young man. It was in the public schools of Lynn, Massachusetts, that Alfred L. Baker was educated, graduating from the high school of that city as a member of the class of 1876. His novitiate in the work of business was served by his holding, in turn, a position of clerical order in a woolen house and a boot and shoe establishment, and finally he assumed the position of private secretary to the treasurer of the Amory & Langdon Manufacturing Company, which then maintained its

offices in the old Suffolk Bank Building, on State street, in Boston. The vigor, determination and ambition in the youth found significant exemplification at this time when he applied himself diligently to the study of law during his evenings and other leisure time. That he fortified himself in the science of jurisprudence was shown when, in 1881, he proved himself eligible and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in Essex county, his admission to the bar having come to him when he was but twenty-two years of age. Ready to put his professional requirements to practical test and utilization, Mr. Baker engaged in active practice in Lynn, as junior member of the law firm of Baldwin & Baker and won success and reputation as an attorney and counsellor. He also gained influence in connection with the municipal affairs in the city of Lynn, where he served as a member of the City Council and also as a member of the School Committee. The mental fiber and progressive instincts of Mr. Baker peculiarly fitted him for association with the more vigorous and vital West, and it was characteristic youthful energy that led him to identify himself with Chicago and to be imbued with the spirit of the West when he was a young man of twenty-six years. In the autumn of 1885, he established residence in this city and shortly afterwards he formed a law partner alliance with Louis M. Greeley and engaged in the practice of his profession under the firm name of Baker & Greeley. He achieved definite and well-earned success in the practice of his profession and formed a wide acquaintanceship among the leading business men of the city. After having devoted about ten years to his law practice, Mr. Baker showed his resourcefulness and good judgment by identifying himself with the line of enterprise in which it has been given him to obtain success and prosperity and a place of unquestioned influence and leadership in the financial world.

Mr. Baker is entirely a man of ideas and ideals and both are made "working propositions" by him as a man of affairs, and as a broad-minded and progressive citizen. He is vice-president of the National City Bank and holds a similar office with the Calumet Chicago Canal & Dock Company. In 1907-8 he was president of the Board of Trustees of Lake Forest University, and in 1905 he held the presidency of the Merchants' Club of Chicago, which afterwards amalgamated into the Commercial Club of Chicago. The year 1916 found him according effective service as Chairman of the Citizens Terminal Plan Committee, which raised \$100,000 to provide for a comprehensive study and investigation of the entire terminal situation in Chicago, with a view to bringing the facilities up to the highest possible efficiency, which, like the Chicago Plan Commission, is a great asset in the future growth of the city of Chicago, and will, in all the agencies that go to make up a great city, recreation, transportation and home building, make it the ideal city of the world. Mr. Baker is identified with a large number

of the representative civic organizations of his home city and his influence and co-operation are ever to be counted upon in the furtherance of measures tending to advance the material and civic interests of Chicago. He was two years the President of the City Club and to indicate that his life is not all work, that he enjoys the usual amount of recreation, he has also been prominently identified with the Onwentsia Club of Lake Forest, of which he was President for five years. He is an appreciative member of the Society of Colonial Wars, of which he served as Governor of the local Chapter and further indicates his appreciation of keeping alive Colonial traditions by his membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants. He maintains a residence in the beautiful suburban district of Lake Forest and his family is one of prominence in the representative social life of Chicago and Lake Forest. On the 6th of June, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baker to Miss Mary Corwith, a daughter of the late Henry Corwith of Chicago, and the two children of this union are: Isabelle, who was born in 1897, and Mary Landon, who was born in 1901. Mr. Baker is a man of strong personality and gives the impression of force and initiative, backed by sound judgment and comprehensive grasp of any subject upon which he fixes his attention. He has always been a helpful and conservative member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and is one of those who have aided in maintaining its reputation for the very highest standard of commercial honor. It has been given to but few men to have a stronger influence for good in one of the largest cities of the world than Mr. Baker has attained, and it is a matter of congratulation for the city that he has been willing to use his large abilities, not for selfish purposes alone, but to give time and attention to the promotion of civic welfare.

Paul A. Balbach.—In connection with the important grain trade of central Illinois Paul August Balbach has become a successful and influential exponent of this phase of commercial enterprise and has built up a notably substantial business in the handling of grain in car lots, his residence and office headquarters being maintained in the city of Pontiac, Livingston county, and his active membership in the Board of Trade of Chicago dating from the year 1909. He has been a progressive and successful exponent of the grain commission business since 1904, his early experience in connection with practical agriculture making him an authoritative judge of grain values, and his careful and honorable methods in business having gained to him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has had dealings. Mr. Balbach is of the truest American type in all that makes for sentiment and action and yet he has reason for satisfaction in being a scion of sterling German stock. He was born on a farm near Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, on the 17th of April, 1871, one of the eight children of Paul G. and Elizabeth (Gentes) Balbach. His father was born in Germany, where

he was reared and educated and whence he came to the United States in the early '50s. He engaged in farming activities in Logan county, Illinois, and later he removed to Saline county. As a vigorous and progressive farmer he achieved independence and prosperity, and as a citizen he ever commanded the fullest measure of popular confidence and good will. He was a resident of the latter county at the time of his death, in April, 1904, and his widow still maintains her home there. Paul A. Balbach made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools and also of those offered in connection with practical experience in farming. He continued his active association with agricultural industry until he was thirty-five years of age, and since 1904 he has been successfully established in the grain commission trade at Pontiac, where his careful and conservative policies have enabled him to build up a substantial and well ordered business. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and is one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of the little city that is the judicial center of Livingston county. He married Miss Katherine Power, a daughter of Lawrence Power, of Illinois, and they are popular factors in the social life of their home city.

Raymond C. Baldwin.—One of the specially prominent and important concerns in the grain trade in Illinois is the Baldwin Grain Company, which centralizes its extensive business in the city of Bloomington, judicial center of McLean county. Of this company Raymond Clair Baldwin is the progressive president and general manager, and of the same he is an active representative as a member of the Board of Trade in Chicago, besides which he is similarly identified with the Peoria Board of Trade, the National Grain Dealers' Association and the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association. The consistent slogan of the company is "always in the market," and its correct policies and enterprising management have made it one of the leading factors in the handling of Illinois grain in the southwestern part of the State. Mr. Baldwin was born in the city of Chicago on the 13th of May, 1879, and is a son of David S. and Sylvia M. (Riggles) Baldwin, the latter of whom was for many years a successful and influential representative of the lumber trade, with which he continued his active connection until his death, in 1905. In the public schools of his native city Raymond C. Baldwin continued his studies until his graduation in the Oak Park high school, as a member of the class of 1897. In August of the same year he found employment in the offices of Charles Cunningham & Company, engaged in the grain business. With this firm he continued his alliance until 1904, when he returned to Chicago and took a position with the Chicago Elevator Company. Later he entered the employ of J. C. Shaffer & Company, a prominent Chicago grain firm, and this connection was continued until May 1,

1905, when he established himself in the same line of business at Bloomington, his ability and energy having been effectively brought to bear in the upbuilding of the substantial business now controlled by the company of which he is president and general manager. Vigorous and well poised as a business man, Mr. Baldwin is a citizen who takes lively interest in community affairs and in politics he is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party. The year 1917 finds him giving effective service as vice-president of the Bloomington Commercial Club and as a director of the Bloomington Club and the Bloomington Country Club, he and his wife holding membership in the Christian church in their home city. Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Ethel Johnson, daughter of J. T. Johnson, and she is a popular factor in the social life of Bloomington. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two children, Jeanette A., who was born in 1904, and Robert E., who was born in 1907.

Finley Barrell.—To give consideration to those persons and concerns that stand clearly representative in connection with the activities of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and that have special and emphatic significance in maintaining the commercial precedence of the western metropolis, is the prime desideratum and function of this department of the history here presented. From this viewpoint there is eminent consistency in according high relative tribute to the firm of Finley Barrell & Company and the able and popular chief executive whose name gives it its title and who has worthily and effectively won an impregnable vantage-place and large influence in connection with the commission trade in grain, cotton, provisions and coffee, as well as in connection with stable and progressive operations in the handling of stocks and bonds. The firm of Finley Barrell & Company is one of the foremost to find representation on the Chicago Board of Trade and controls a remarkably extensive and substantial business, so that its leadership in its sphere of operations is uniformly conceded. Much is implied in the achieving of such distinctive success and priority in one of the most important fields of commercial action, and Mr. Barrell eminently merits classification among those men who have distinguished themselves by initiative and constructive ability, potency in the mastering of opposing forces and the tenacity of purpose which makes possible the wresting from the hands of fate a large measure of success and an honorable name. Further interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a native son of Chicago, in which city he has won his way to a secure position and influential status as a citizen and man of affairs, the while his advancement has been entirely free from the dubitable elements of "pride, vain glory and hypocrisy." The firm of Finley Barrell & Company is to be designated as one of the representative national concerns in its field of enterprise, and it has direct and influential representation not only on the Chicago Board of Trade but also on

the following named and important commercial bodies: The Chicago Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Coffee Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, the Buffalo Corn Exchange, the Toledo Produce Exchange, the Omaha Grain Exchange, the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, the Kansas City Board of Trade, the Duluth Board of Trade, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. The year 1916 finds the well appointed offices of the firm established at 203 South La Salle street, and the New York offices at 74 Broadway. Finley Barrell was born in Chicago on the 28th of October, 1864, and is a son of James and Susan (Finley) Barrell. In his native city he profited duly by the advantages afforded in the public and high schools and Allen's Academy. That he has achieved his present commanding place in the domain of grain and stock commission operations has not been an accident but rather the logical result of long and varied experience and well applied energy and ambition. The very novitiate of his business career was gained through his assuming a clerical position in the employ of the firm of Irwin, Orr & Company, Board of Trade commission merchants in Chicago, and he was about eighteen years of age when he thus initiated his association, in 1883, with the line of enterprise in which he was destined to win marked precedence and large and untainted success. From 1884 to 1890 he was similiary employed by the representative commission firm of Norton & Worthington, and in September of the latter year he found himself well fortified when he engaged in the grain commission business in an independent way, as junior member of the firm of Russell & Barrell. In 1892 he assumed full control of the business, under the title of J. F. Barrell & Company, and in 1894 his father, James Barrell, became a member of the firm, whereupon was adopted the present title of Finley Barrell & Company. On the 10th of April, 1899, his brother, Stewart E. Barrell, was admitted to partnership and the province of the business was extended to include also the dealing in stocks, bonds, cotton and coffee. The personnel of the firm was augmented on the 1st of January, 1903, by the admission of David A. Noyes, and on the 1st of January, 1906, Frederick R. Babcock became a member of the firm. On the 1st of January of the following year, James and Stewart E. Barrell retired, as did also David A. Noyes, and on the 25th of February, 1909, Peter J. Maloney became one of the interested principals, he being at the present time one of the resident partners of the firm in New York city and still retaining membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. Frederick R. Babcock retired in 1910. The constituent members of this important firm at the time of this writing are as follows: Finley Barrell, Peter J. Maloney, Benjamin Block, John W. Barrell, L. M. Stein and W. B. Anderson. Mr. Barrell has held membership

on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since the year 1890 and has exemplified in his connection therewith and in his individual business career the admirable commercial ethics for which this great organization has stood sponsor during the entire period of its long and admirable history. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Barrell gives his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of those things which tend to advance the best interests of his native city, along both civic and material lines, and in this connection his progressiveness has been shown no less effectively than in his personal business career, which has been one of consecutive advancement, with naught of the statu quo. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, both he and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is an appreciative and valued member of the following named and representative organizations: The Chicago Club, the Onwentsia Club, of Lake Forest, Ill., and the Metropolitan and Bankers' Clubs of New York city. On the 9th of December, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barrell to Miss Grace M. Witbeck, of Chicago, and their only child is John Witbeck Barrell.

Elzear A. Beauvais.—The Dominion of Canada has not failed to give a due quota of able and successful members to the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and prominent among the popular representatives of the Dominion is Elzear A. Beauvais, who has maintained his home in Chicago for nearly forty years and who has made this city the stage of his business activities since he was a young man. He has been one of the active members of the Board of Trade since November, 1883, and has been one of its loyal, progressive and popular representatives, it having been his to serve as a member of its board of directors from 1899 to 1902. He is now the executive head of the firm of Beauvais & Company, which controls a general and extensive commission business in grain and provisions, with offices at 55 Board of Trade Building. Mr. Beauvais is a descendant of one of the fine old French families that was founded in the Province of Quebec, Canada, many generations ago, and at La Prairie, that province, he was born on the 29th of March, 1858, a son of Louis and Honorine (Brossard) Beauvais. In addition to receiving the advantages of the parochial and public schools of his native town he took a course of study in the high school at Peterboro, Province of Ontario. In 1881, as an ambitious young man of twenty-three years, Mr. Beauvais came to Chicago and assumed a clerical position in the offices of the grain commission firm of Brosseau, Booth & Company, with which he continued until 1887. He then formed a partnership in the same line of business with Auguste Brosseau, and in 1894 he became one of the principals in the firm of Z. P. Brosseau & Company. In this firm he remained until 1915, as one of the prominent and popular traders connected with the Board of Trade, and on the 1st of October of the year last

mentioned he organized and became the executive head of the present commission firm of Beauvais & Company. Mr. Beauvais is affiliated with DeSoto Council of the Knights of Columbus, which he has served most efficiently as a trustee, and he holds membership in the Canadian Club of Chicago and the Edgewater Golf Club. He and his family are zealous communicants of the Catholic church. On the 22nd of May, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beauvais to Miss Ernestine Bourassa, and of their eight children three sons and four daughters are living.

Howard M. Beazell.—In September, 1916, this representative business man of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, became a member of the Board of Trade in Chicago, and he is loyally and practically appreciative of the advantages afforded by this great commercial institution of the western metropolis. As a broker and dealer in high-grade investment securities and as a successful exponent of the commission trade in grain, provisions, etc., he conducts his business in an individual and independent way and is one of the prominent and influential representatives of these important lines of enterprise in the Queen City of the Buckeye State. As a broker of stocks and bonds he handles both local and New York securities, and he maintains a direct private wire from his offices to all financial centers. Mr. Beazell established his present substantial business enterprise on the 1st of March, 1902, and his previous experience specially fortified him when he directed his energies into their present channel, as he had been a valued attache of the Citizens' National Bank of Cincinnati for more than twenty years. He entered the employ of this staunch financial institution in 1880, won advancement to the office of assistant cashier, and continued the incumbent of this position until he retired to engage in his present independent business. In addition to holding membership in the Chicago Board of Trade he is similarly allied with the Cincinnati Stock Exchange. One of a family of six children, Howard M. Beazell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th of July, 1861, and he is a son of J. and Elizabeth (Smith) Beazell, who continued their residence in this city until their death. He to whom this sketch is dedicated is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, and after his course in the high school he identified himself zealously with business activities in Cincinnati, where, as before noted, he was an employe of the Citizens' National Bank from 1880 to 1902. A progressive and liberal citizen who takes deep interest in all things touching the well being of his native city, Mr. Beazell has had no predilection for political activities or public office, but is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is an appreciative and valued member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church, the attractive family home being in the beautiful Walnut Hill dis-

trict of Cincinnati. Mr. Beazell wedded Miss Emma T. Casey, daughter of the late George H. Casey, of Cincinnati, and the two children of this union are George H. and Robert C., both of whom are now associated with their father's business, as vigorous and popular young business men of their native city.

Edwin Beggs.—A scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Cass county, Illinois, within whose borders he passed virtually his entire life, the late Charles Edwin Beggs marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement and became one of the foremost representatives of the grain business in his native state, though he was content to eschew the attraction of a metropolitan center and to maintain his home in the thriving little village of Ashland, Cass county, where his death occurred January 7, 1916. He was known and honored as one of the most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men of central Illinois and was one of the founders and upbuilders of the extensive business controlled by the Central Illinois Grain Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. Through his ability and wise and indefatigable endeavors he became one of the most substantial capitalists of the county in which he was born and reared, and besides having been the sole owner and operator of a chain of thirty-three well equipped grain elevators through the state of Illinois he owned large tracts of valuable agricultural land near his home town of Ashland and was a citizen whose influence and ready co-operation were always freely given in the furtherance of all things tending to advance the civic and material well-being of the community. Signally true and loyal in all the relations of life, broad in mental ken, sound in judgment and with an exalted sense of personal stewardship, Mr. Beggs was a man who commanded at all times the confidence and respect of his fellow men, and his death was viewed with a sense of personal loss and sorrow by the community in which he had long lived and wrought and to the advancement of which he had contributed in most generous measure. Members of his immediate family still reside at Ashland, and there are maintained the general offices of the Central Illinois Grain Company, of which he was president at the time of his death and in the control of the large business of which two of his sons are now associated, as are they also in representing the concern on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. Of the Board of Trade Mr. Beggs became a member many years ago, and he continued his appreciative alliance with the same until the close of his long and useful life. Charles Edwin Beggs was born on a pioneer farm near Ashland, Cass county, Illinois, on the 22d of January, 1851, and thus he was nearly sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. He was one of the nine children born to James L. and Mary (Ruddell) Beggs, both natives of Indiana. James L. Beggs was born in Clark county, Indiana, November 11, 1819, and he came to the state of Illinois on the 17th

of June, 1846, in which year he became one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, where he continued his active association with agricultural pursuits until his death. His first wife, Mary Jane, was a daughter of Jacob Ward, of Cass county, Indiana; his second wife was Mary A. Crow, a daughter of Rev. William Crow, and his third wife, mother of the subject of this memoir, bore the maiden name of Mary Ruddell. Of the other children of James L. Beggs the following brief data are available: S. Ella was born June 12, 1840; Lucy J. was born October 13, 1853; Emma R. was born March 11, 1855; William C. was born September 10, 1857; John L. was born December 13, 1858, and died May 10, 1900; George H. was born February 8, 1863, and died June 24, 1908; Abraham L. was born October 4, 1865; and James died December 22, 1889. Charles E. Beggs was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Cass county. Though he never abated his appreciation of the basic industry of agriculture and became one of its prominent exponents in his native state, the major part of his active career was marked by his close and successful identification with the grain business, of which, as before stated, he became one of the most prominent exponents in the central part of his native state. His integrity and honesty combined with his fine administrative ability to make him the ideal man of affairs, he stood four square to every wind that blows and there rests no shadow on any portion of his record as a loyal citizen and a remarkably successful business man. In the Central Illinois Grain Company his sons Frank, Edwin and John V. are ably upholding the prestige of the family name and are prominent and valued business men of Cass county, with residence and business headquarters at Ashland, their native town. They now control and operate sixteen grain elevators.

Mr. Beggs was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and though he had no desire for political office he was emphatically progressive and public-spirited in his civic attitude.

As a young man Mr. Beggs wedded Miss Emma Beggs, and after her death he married Miss Jessie Wilson, who survived him and now resides with her sons John and Frank at the old home. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was instant in kindly thoughts and kindly deed, thus exemplifying his Christian faith in good works. Of his sons Frank E. and John V. are directors of the Central Illinois Grain Company, of which the latter is assistant secretary; and George E., who is a civil engineer by profession, is now a member of the faculty of Princeton University. Of the daughters Mary G., is a teacher of domestic science in New York city; Edistina is the wife of Henry McKeown, of Beardstown, Illinois; Lutie is attending a leading educational institution in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Virginia is a

student at Lake Forest, Illinois, and the eldest daughter Nelle is doing missionary work in China as Principal of the Rulison-Fish Memorial School in Kiukiang, Kiangsi, China.

James E. Bennett.—In the commission business in grain, provisions and stocks Mr. Bennett has proved himself one of the vigorous and resourceful figures in connection with the ponderous activities that are centered in Chicago, and the firm of which he is the head is one of the steadfast, prominent and influential concerns represented on the Board of Trade, his membership in which great commercial body had its inception in the year 1894, and which organization he has served as director and member of its Appeals Committee and Arbitration Committee. James Ewing Bennett was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 3d of April, 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Jennie (Ewing) Bennett, who established their residence in Chicago in the year 1882, the father having here become a prominent and successful exponent of the brokerage trade in grain and provisions. He whose name initiates this review acquired his earlier educational discipline in the public schools of St. Louis and Chicago, and effectively supplemented this by a course in the Chicago Manual Training School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. In the following year he began his novitiate in connection with business affairs, by entering the employ of the West Seattle Street Railway Company, of Seattle, Washington. With this corporation he continued his service until 1893, when he returned to Chicago and assumed a position in the offices of the brass foundry of Bennett & Johnson, but in the following year he became associated with the grain and provision commission firm of Thomas Bennett & Company, of which his father was the head. With characteristic vigor and ambition he gave his attention to gaining commanding information concerning the manifold details of this important line of commercial enterprise, and thus he was well fortified when, after the death of the father, in 1900, he became sole proprietor of the business developed by this firm. He individually continued the business until the 1st of January, 1909, when a reorganization was effected and the present firm title of James E. Bennett & Company was adopted. Mr. Bennett has worthily won and maintained high reputation and success in his chosen sphere of endeavor and is one of the valued and highly esteemed representatives of the Board of Trade. He holds active membership in the Chicago Athletic and the South Shore Country Clubs. April 8, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bennett to Miss Bertha Bogue, of Chicago.

Matthew D. Benzaquin.—In November, 1915, the Chicago Board of Trade gained as one of its members the vigorous and progressive grain brokerage and commission merchant whose name introduces this paragraph, and who is one of the prominent and influential exponents of this important line of commercial enterprise

in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, with offices at 109 Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Grain Dealers' National Association and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and virtually his entire business career has been marked by close association with the grain business in its commercial phases, so that he has gained authoritative knowledge concerning all details of this line of enterprise, and is one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in the metropolis of the Bay state. Mr. Benzaquin was born in Boston on the 18th of May, 1879, and is a son of David and Hester (Bennett) Benzaquin, his father having long been a prosperous cigar manufacturer in this city and still continuing his active connection with business affairs. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools Matthew D. Benzaquin prosecuted a higher course of academic study in Hanover College, and in this institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1887, he assumed a clerical position in the office of the well known grain brokerage firm of B. K. Reed & Company, and he continued his alliance with the same for more than twenty years, within which he advanced to specially confidential and responsible executive position, the while he gained most comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the business in all of its ramifications and thus was admirably fortified when, in the autumn of 1909, he engaged independently in the same line of enterprise, in which his success has been of unequivocal order. He is a Republican in politics, a loyal and public-spirited citizen and an able and progressive business man who commands the confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of a signally active and successful career. Both he and his wife are members of the Unitarian church and the family home is in the beautiful suburb of Brookline. Mr. Benzaquin wedded Miss Bessie L. Quimby, a daughter of George Quimby, of Boston, and the one child of this union is Robert B.

Watson Franklin Blair.—In preparing a review of the careers of prominent men in connection with the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, none are more worthy of mention in a work of this character than Watson F. Blair, for many years an active member of the organization, and one of the city's most conservative financiers. He has not only achieved notable success in business, but is a leading light in the social and charitable life of the city, and his progressive spirit is evident in many ways. He came to Chicago when he was young; he has grown up with the city and has helped to make it grow, and he typifies to the fullest extent the real Chicago spirit. Mr. Blair was born in Michigan City, Indiana, January 29, 1854, a son of Chauncey B. and Caroline O. (DeGross) Blair, and comes of a long line of prominent New England ancestry of Scotch-Irish lineage, which dates back to the colonial epoch in American history. The progenitor of the family

in this country was Robert Blair, of County Antrim, Ireland, who settled in Worcester County, Massachusetts, about 1718, and the line of descent is as follows: Robert (I.), Robert (II.), Rufus (III.), Samuel (IV.), Chauncey B. (V.) and Watson F. (VI.). The name of Blair has long been identified with the industrial and financial development of Chicago, Chauncey B. Blair, father of our subject, being a leading factor in the financial life of the city for many years, while his sons have developed along the same line, and are all men of large affairs. After completing his education at Willeston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, Watson F. Blair began his business career in the packing house of Culbertson, Blair & Co., of this city, and remained with that firm until its dissolution in 1876. The following year he embarked in a grain commission business under the title of Blair & Co., and for thirteen years was one of the active and successful operators on the Board of Trade, having become a member of the organization in 1876. In 1890 he retired from active operation on the Board in order to give more time to the investment of his capital and the furtherance of the various interests with which he is identified, though he remained a member until February 17, 1915. During his identification with the Board of Trade his knowledge of grain and conservative dealing commanded the respect and confidence of every cash grain firm in the trade, and his name in connection with any transaction was considered a guarantee for straightforward and honorable dealing. A man of unusual public spirit, interested in local affairs and proud of the city in which much of his active and mature manhood has been passed, Mr. Blair is a powerful factor in the furtherance of any measure which has for its aim the advancement of the people or the betterment of existing conditions. He is Vice-President of the Children's Memorial Hospital, and for many years has been a generous contributor to that institution. He is also Vice-President of the Field Museum of Natural History, and is interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. He was a Director in the Merchants National Bank for several years prior to its consolidation with the Corn Exchange National Bank, in 1903, and since that date has been a director in the latter institution. He has always been deeply interested in Chicago's welfare, and at all times his sympathy and support have been with the measures that in any way benefit the Western Metropolis. A man of strong convictions of what is right and wrong, he is unfaltering in his opposition to a course which he deems inimical to the best interests of the country and people, and is entirely fearless of criticism and public opinion when he believes he is right. On November 15, 1883, Mr. Blair was united in marriage with Miss Alice Rose Keep, of Chicago, a woman of exceptional mental capacity and much beauty of character. Her parents, William and

Frances A. (Rhoades) Keep, were both worthy representatives of prominent old New York state families and were pioneers of Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Blair have been born four children: Beatrice, Alice Rose, Watson Keep and Wolcott, the first two of whom are deceased. For many years Mr. Blair and his family have spent considerable time in Europe, but maintain their residence at 720 Rush Street, Chicago. Aside from his business associations he has long been a leading factor in social life, and is identified with many of the leading clubs of Chicago, New York, and also of Europe. He is a member of the Chicago, Chicago Golf, Onwentsia, Chicago Athletic, and the Saddle and Cycle clubs of Chicago, the Union, Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Brook and the Automobile Clubs of New York, the Hurlingham Club and the Royal Thames Yacht Club of London, England, and the Travelers Club of Paris, France. He was founder of the National Golf Links of America. Both at home and abroad he is recognized as a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles, and his friends, who are legion, entertain for him the warmest regard.

Herbert J. Blum.—Associated with Gardiner B. Van Ness in the commission and brokerage business, Herbert James Blum has status as one of the vigorous and popular younger members of the Board of Trade of his native city and is distinctly eligible for specific representation in this publication. He was born in Chicago on the 29th of December, 1881, and is a son of August and Edith (Bromfield) Blum. His early educational advantages included not only those of the public schools but also of Armour Institute, and on the 1st of July, 1897, about six months prior to his sixteenth birthday anniversary, he assumed the post of messenger boy in the Union National Bank. When this institution was absorbed by the First National Bank Mr. Blum continued in the employ of the latter and won advancement through efficient service. He continued his connection with this great Chicago financial institution until 1906, on the 23d of August of which year he became a member of the Board of Trade and associated himself with the substantial commission business conducted by Gardiner B. Van Ness, with whom he has since maintained this effective alliance. January 1, 1917, the newly incorporated house of the Gardiner B. Van Ness Company began business with Mr. Blum as Vice-President and Treasurer. Mr. Blum has always taken an active and loyal interest in the welfare and the advancement of the great commercial institution, in which he has membership, and at the annual election of the Board of Trade, January 9, 1917, he was elected a Director for a period of three years. On the 5th of July, 1905, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Blum to Miss Hazel Rose, and they have one child, Janet Pattison Blum.

William B. Bogert.—It has been within the province of Mr. Bogert to have maintained active association with the Board of

Trade of the City of Chicago for more than thirty years, and that he has been influential in its affairs needs no further voucher than the statement that he served as a member of its Directorate from 1897 to 1899 and that he was chairman of its Executive Committee in 1898-9. By careful, energetic and well ordered operations he has long held precedence as one of the successful and representative figures in the grain commission trade in Chicago, and his activities have included also a general brokerage in provisions, cotton and stocks. William Benezet Bogert is a scion of a sterling old colonial family in America, the lineage on the paternal side tracing back to the staunch Holland Dutch stock, and a definite pride may be his in the historic distinction reflected upon him through the service of his ancestors in the early colonial wars as well as the war of the Revolution. Mr. Bogert was born in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, on the 2d of October, 1860, and in his native city he was graduated in Brown University, as a member of the class of 1882. In the same year he engaged in the cotton manufacturing business at Taftville, Connecticut, where he remained until 1884, when he disposed of his business interests in the east and established his home in Chicago. Here he became one of the principals in the commission firm of Carrington, Patten & Co., and incidentally formed forthwith an active alliance with the Board of Trade, of which he has continued a loyal and honored member during the long intervening years. After severing his association with the firm mentioned he became the executive head of the firm of Bogert, Maltby & Co., brokers in grain, provisions, stocks and cotton, and after the business had expanded to such proportions as to make expedient its incorporation, under the original title, Mr. Bogert became President of the company. This office he continued to hold many years, since which time he has continued his commission operations in an independent way and with the attendant success that has marked his entire career since he became identified with this important line of commercial enterprise. Mr. Bogert is an appreciative member of the Chicago chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of which he has served as president, and he is also an active member of the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, of which he was a Director from 1909 to 1911, and he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the Evanston Country Club, the Glen View Club, and the University Club of Evanston, of which last mentioned organization he served as President in 1906-7 and in 1910-11. In June, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bogert to Miss Ella Loomis, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the three children of this union are: William Benezet, Jr., Theodore Loomis and Frances Hoyt. Mrs. Bogert died December 25, 1909, and on January 7, 1914, Mr. Bogert was united in marriage with Caroline Woods, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Alfred V. Booth.—It has been given to Alfred Vernon Booth to gain more than incidental prominence and influence in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade and as a representative of the commission business in grain and provisions. He has been an active and popular member of the Board of Trade since 1889, and has since 1892 been independently engaged in business as a broker in grain and provisions, besides which he has special prestige as the principal broker in memberships on the great commercial organization with which he is thus identified. He is the executive head of the representative commission firm of A. V. Booth & Co., and in his chosen field of commercial enterprise his success has been on a parity with his recognized ability and his inviolable integrity of purpose. Alfred Vernon Booth was born in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, on the 25th of May, 1865, and is a son of Sidney and Anna (Porch) Booth. He was a boy at the time of the family removal to San Francisco, California, where he acquired his early education in the public schools and where in his youth he initiated his business career by assuming the position of purser on a steamer operated by the California Transportation Company. About one year later, in 1883, when eighteen years of age, Mr. Booth came to Chicago and entered upon his novitiate in connection with the grain commission business. He began as a messenger boy in the employ of the firm of Brosseau, Booth & Co., and thereafter his progressive steps in connection with this line of enterprises were marked by his association in turn with W. S. Booth & Co., John W. Hepburn & Co., H. G. Gaylord & Co. and C. A. Wyland & Co. In 1893 Mr. Booth established himself in an independent business as a broker, and for a number of years he gave special attention to business of the long-time privilege order. In May, 1901, he became the head of the present prominent and important commission firm of A. V. Booth & Co., which maintains offices in both Chicago and Milwaukee, and which controls a large and substantial business of the best order. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen of well fortified convictions, Mr. Booth gives staunch allegiance to the Republican party; he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he holds membership in the South Shore Country Club and the Swan Lake Club. On the 12th of October, 1892, in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Booth to Miss Ada Bercry, and they have one son, Alfred Bercry Booth.

Henry Botsford.—No slight distinction is that pertaining to Mr. Botsford in connection with the history and operations of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, for he is now one of its oldest living members, his association with this great commercial organization having had its inception in 1858, when its vigorous little company of members could have had slight prescience of the marvelous advancement and great influence it was destined to

wield in one of the greatest cities of the world. Mr. Botsford has passed the age of four score years, but his mental and physical vigor gives denial to this fact, and he is one of the venerable and honored citizens and veteran men of affairs in the western metropolis, and is one of those whose virile powers have been potent in the furtherance of civic, commercial and industrial development and progress in the city that has been his home and the stage of his fruitful activities for more than sixty years and in which he gained special prominence and definite success in connection with the meat-packing industry. With this line of enterprise he became identified in 1863, and the conditions obtaining during the further progress of the Civil War made the business specially successful. For a period of fully forty years Mr. Botsford continued as one of the prominent and influential representatives of the great packing industry centered in Chicago, and in this city his capitalistic interests at the present time are large and varied. Mr. Botsford reverts to the Wolverine State as the place of his nativity, and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of that favored commonwealth. He was born at Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, the seat of the great University of Michigan, and the date of his birth was July 30, 1834. He was afforded good educational advantages in his youth and in 1855, shortly after attaining his legal majority, he came to Chicago. For the first three years he gave his attention principally to the buying of grain in the country districts, and mostly for the Chicago market. Gradually he expanded the scope of his operations and in 1858 he became a member of the Board of Trade. His activities were virtually confined to the grain trade until 1863, when, as previously noted, he engaged in the packing of hogs. Thus he is to be consistently designated not only as a pioneer member of the Board of Trade but also in connection with the great meat-packing industry that has been one of the most important elements in furthering the commercial precedence of this city. His business career has been in all stages marked by discrimination, due conservatism and impregnable integrity, and thus he naturally holds high place as one of the veteran business men and honored citizens of Chicago.

Joseph H. Bourassa.—On the 6th of January, 1894, Joseph Hubert Bourassa assumed the prerogatives of active membership of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and he has since continued as one of the progressive and successful of the grain commission trade in the western metropolis. He is a scion of fine old French ancestry and was born at LaPrairie, Province of Quebec, Canada, on the 12th of October, 1872, a son of Alexander and Marie (Brosseau) Bourassa. He acquired his early education in the parochial and public schools of his native province, and in 1888 was graduated in a well ordered commercial college in the

city of Montreal. Thereafter he held a clerical position in a leading banking institution in Montreal until 1891, when he came to Chicago and associated himself with the well-known grain brokerage firm of Brosseau & Co., with which he continued his alliance until 1900. He then formed a partnership with Auguste Brosseau, under the firm title of J. H. Brosseau & Co., and since 1915 he has been actively associated with Beauvais & Co., which controls a large and successful general commission business in grain. Mr. Bourassa is a popular and appreciative member of the Chicago Athletic Club and the Edgewater Golf Club, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared. On the 31st of July, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bourassa to Miss Minnie Peters Clark, of Chicago. They have no children.

Benjamin W. Bradley.—On the 1st of May, 1885, one month after the anniversary of his twenty-second birthday, Mr. Bradley was made a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and during the long intervening years he has maintained a worthy prestige as one of the able and successful traders actively concerned with the operations of this great and representative commercial organization. On the Board he has efficiently represented the firms of Culver & Co. and C. B. Congdon & Co. in former years, and he is at the present time a member of the well known commission and brokerage firm of Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, the interests of which he handles on the Board of Trade, the offices of this representative firm being at 208 South LaSalle Street. Mr. Bradley claims the State of Wisconsin as the place of his nativity and is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born at Brodhead, Green county, that State, on the 1st of April, 1863, and is a son of William W. and Marilla A. (Taft) Bradley, who removed to Chicago when he was about nine years of age, the greater part of the active career of his father having been as a contractor associated with early growth of Englewood. Benjamin W. Bradley was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Englewood, and, as indicated in a preceding paragraph, he has been concerned with the brokerage business since his youth. He has gained and retained a high place in the confidence and good will of the members of the Board of Trade, the while he stands forth as a man who is loyal to its traditions and ideals and appreciative of the functions which it exercises in the domain of commerce and finance. He has been identified with the firm of Hulburd, Warren & Co. since 1905 and is essentially one of the able and representative members of the great organization to which this publication is dedicated and devoted. Mr. Bradley holds membership in the Hamilton Club, one of the representative civic organizations of the western metropolis, and also in the Flossmor Club and the South Shore Country Club. On the 2d of August, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bradley to



B.B. Bernman

Miss Margaret M. McKelvey, and they reside at 5529 Hyde Park Boulevard.

Bernard G. Brennan.—The instinct and capacity for progressive achievement have been significantly shown forth in the career of the President of the Brennan Packing Company, and this executive head of one of the large and important industrial and commercial enterprises represented in connection with the operations that have given Chicago a foremost position in the packing and provision trade of the world, is he who figures as the subject of this brief review. It is not within the assigned province of this publication to enter into details concerning the ramifications and influential activities represented by the Brennan Packing Company, but it may be consistently stated that this concern is one of the representative institutions of the packing and provision trade that has its world center in the city of Chicago, and that its President has advanced to his present position of prominence in the domain of industrial and commercial enterprise by the assertion of the powers of a vigorous, resourceful and versatile personality. His character and his accomplishment give him high place among the captains of industry of the great western metropolis, and as he has been an appreciative and valued member of the Board of Trade since 1907 he is well entitled to recognition in this history. Mr. Brennan was born at Sparta, Monroe county, Wisconsin, in the year 1864, and is a son of James and Mary Brennan. In his native state he gained his early education in the public schools and there he was associated with the basic industry of farming from his youth until his ambition and resolute purpose opened for him the way to broader activities and more notable achievement. Mr. Brennan has been a resident of Chicago since 1883, and he has been the man of judgment, energy and progressiveness through whose efforts largely has been developed the extensive and prosperous commercial enterprise now controlled by the company of which he is President. He is one of the broad-gauged, loyal and public-spirited citizens of Chicago, and his genial personality has gained to him a circle of friends that is virtually limited only by that of his acquaintances. He is a member of the Chicago Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Saddle and Sirloin Club, and the Beverly Golf Club. Both he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic church. On the 15th of July, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brennan to Miss Elizabeth Grace, and they have two children, namely: Bernard T. and Rosemary.

John E. Brennan.—As a member of the firm of Brennan & Carden, engaged in the general grain commission business, Mr. Brennan is one of the representative younger exponents of this important line of enterprise in his native city and is giving his attention exclusively to the cash grain trade. He whose name initiates this paragraph is one of the appreciative and active mem-

bers of the Board of Trade, on which he has held a seat since 1905, and he is now serving as a member of the Appeals Committee of the great commercial body to which this work is devoted. Mr. Brennan was born in Chicago on the 1st of May, 1880, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine Brennan. After having availed himself of the advantages of St. Joseph parochial school he pursued a higher course of study in St. Ignatius College, one of the leading Catholic educational institutions of his native city. He has been identified with the grain commission business from the inception of his active career, and has become one of the able and representative figures in the cash grain business incidental to the operations of the Board of Trade. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. On the 23d of June, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brennan to Miss Catherine E. Moore, and they have three children: Catherine Dorothy, Ruth Mary and John E., Jr.

Patrick Brennan.—Among those whose able and progressive activities have contributed primarily to giving Chicago precedence as the world's great center of the packing and provision industry, a place of due relative priority must be given to the sturdy, vigorous and representative captain of industry whose name initiates this paragraph and whose large and worthy success stands as the concrete voucher for his energy, good judgment and progressiveness. Mr. Brennan is by nature and judgment an optimist, and during the long years of a significantly earnest, active and successful business career he has never lost his buoyancy and democracy of spirit, which have not only tended to conserve his advancement and success but which also have conspired to gain to him a host of staunch and valued friends. He is one of those indomitable persons to whom success comes as a natural prerogative, and his advancement in the world has been won entirely through his own ability and well ordered endeavors. He has been concerned with the activities of the Union Stock Yards of Chicago for nearly forty years, and soon his ambition and determination led him into independent operations that were to lead him onward to the goal of definite prosperity and large influence in connection with the industrial and commercial lines of enterprise of which he is now a prominent exponent at the Stock Yards, where he is President of the Independent Packing Company, one of the important concerns at that great hive of industrial enterprise. His active identification with the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has continued since 1913, and in the same his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances, for his character and record of achievement have given him secure vantage place as one of the representative men of affairs in the great western metropolis. Patrick Brennan was born in County Mayo, Ireland, on the 4th of May, 1861, and



Patrick Brennan

is a son of James and Mary (Flannery) Brennan. He was about three years old at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States, and the family home was established in Sparta, Wisconsin, where he was reared to adult age and where he gained his early education in the parochial and public schools. In 1878, when about seventeen years of age, this ambitious young son of the fair Emerald Isle, found employment at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, and it may consistently be said that his progress as a man of affairs has kept pace with the development and growth of this splendid industrial institution that has had much to do with the civic and commercial advancement of Chicago. Within a short time Mr. Brennan proved his self-reliance and ambitious purpose by drawing forth from the lines of mere employes to test his powers as a dealer in live stock. He proved versatile and resourceful in his operations along this line and his activities gradually and substantially expanded in scope and importance with the passing years. In 1897 Mr. Brennan effected the establishing of a well-equipped slaughter house and minor packing house by organizing the National Provision Company, which soon assumed a prominent place in connection with the operation at the Stock Yards and which had developed a large and important business at the time when its plant was totally destroyed by fire, in the summer of 1904. Mr. Brennan, who had been the executive head of the concern, has not an iota of the fiber that makes discouragement an incident of disaster, and he forthwith girded himself for the winning of greater and more important victories in his chosen sphere of endeavor. He at once brought about the organization of the Independent Packing Company, of which he has since continued the President, and which under his vigorous control has gained place among the large and important concerns represented in the ponderous activities of the Union Stock Yards. In the analysis of the career of Mr. Brennan interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation, and there can be no conjecturing as to the reasons for or causes of his success. He has won through hard work, close application and effective commanding of the forces with which he has had to do, and he is one of those strong and democratic men who have not only compelled but also merited success. With naught of desire and with no time to enter the turbulence of practical politics, or to seek official preferment, Mr. Brennan has never failed in his manifestation of distinctive civic loyalty and public spirit and has given his political allegiance to the Democratic party. Reared in the faith of the great mother of Christendom, he is a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife, and among the representative civic organizations with which he is identified may be noted the Knights of Columbus, the South Shore Country Club and the Chicago Athletic Club. On the 9th of February, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brennan to Miss Annie

M. Boggie, of Chicago, and of their ten children nine are living: John, Patrick, Mary L. (who entered the convent and is now Sister Mary of Mount Carmel of the order of the Good Shepherd), Thomas V., Edward, Clement, Raymond, Mary R. and Joseph J.

Edward L. Brewster.—More than half a century ago there came from the state of New York to Chicago an ambitious, energetic and well fortified young man who was destined to win through his well ordered endeavors a large measure of success and prestige in connection with the business activities of the future metropolis of the west. That youth was the late Edward Lester Brewster, who was at the time of his death one of the representative bankers and brokers of Chicago and who had long wielded much influence in the financial and commercial circles of the great city that became his home when it was little more than an overgrown village. He kept pace with and aided in the development and upbuilding of Chicago, was a steadfast, loyal and public-spirited citizen, and was for many years an active member of the Board of Trade, so that his name merits place on its roll of honor and he is worthy of definite and appreciative tribute in this history. At the time of his death, which occurred March 21, 1911, Mr. Brewster was a special partner in the banking and brokerage firm of Russell, Brewster & Company, and was a director of the Commonwealth Edison Company. Edward L. Brewster was born at Brockport, Monroe county, New York, on the 22d of June, 1842, and was a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, the historic leader of the Pilgrims who first colonized in New England. Mr. Brewster's parents, Frederick William and Jeanette (Downs) Brewster, passed their entire lives in the state of New York, and in the schools of his native place he acquired his early educational discipline, which included a course of study in the Brockport Collegiate Institute. At the age of fifteen years he obtained employment as clerk in a drygoods store and about a year later he left his native town and removed to the city of Buffalo, where he obtained a clerical position in the leading insurance agency of the place and period. In the experience gained in this connection he fortified himself for greater responsibilities and in the meanwhile he further manifested his ambitious purpose by taking a course in a commercial college at Buffalo. Concerning his career in Chicago a most effective estimate is given in a sketch of his life that appears in the *History of Chicago and Its Builders*, issued by the S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, and the data touch so closely the history of the Board of Trade as well as denote so well the activities of Mr. Brewster, that it is but consistent to make somewhat liberal quotation from the article mentioned; though paraphrase will be indulged as well as incidental elimination: "Well equipped in practical and theoretical education, Mr. Brewster had no difficulty in securing employment on his arrival in Chicago, in November, 1860. His first engagement was in the banking house

of Edward L. Tinkham & Company, and from that day on Mr. Brewster was either directly or indirectly identified with the banking interests of Chicago until the close of his long and worthy life. During the eight years following the discontinuance of the banking business of the concern just noted, Mr. Brewster was variously employed, finally becoming a clerk in the Third National Bank, where he remained two years. In January, 1868, he became associated with Samuel P. Farrington in establishing the wholesale grocery house of Farrington & Brewster. This business was successful, and though heavy losers in the great fire of 1871, the firm paid every dollar of its obligations at maturity and continued the business as before. On July 1, 1872, Mr. Brewster retired from the firm to engage in a general banking and brokerage business. He organized the firm of Wrenn & Brewster, which developed a prosperous business, successfully weathered the great financial panic of 1873 and which continued operations until January, 1876, when it was dissolved. Mr. Brewster immediately opened a new office and continued independently in the same line of operations. From this time on he grew in public favor as a judicious and thoroughly reliable financier. Prosperity came to him as a natural sequence, so that he was enabled to absorb the Chicago business of Gwynne & Day of New York, bankers, in 1883. Charles C. Yoe was admitted to partnership, and the business was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Edward L. Brewster & Company. Mr. Brewster was an influential member of the Board of Trade, with which he became thus identified in 1873, and in 1881 he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was one of the principal promoters and a charter member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, was for many years a member of its Governing Committee and was at one time its President. Mr. Brewster became a stockholder in many of the large enterprises, banks and corporations in and about Chicago, but uniformly declined a place as Director of any of these except the Commonwealth Edison Company, the largest corporation of its kind in the world. The firm of Edward L. Brewster & Company continued to expand the scope and importance of its business from year to year until it ranked among the foremost of similar concerns in the west. In July, 1904, upon Mr. Brewster's retirement from active business, the firm of Edward L. Brewster & Company was succeeded by Russell, Brewster & Company, Edward P. Russell, long a partner in the old firm, and the only surviving son, Walter S. Brewster, are with C. L. Peniston, the principals in the firm that continues the important business of which the father was a founder." Edward L. Brewster was identified with an appreciable number of the leading clubs of Chicago, and among the more noteworthy of those on whose rolls his name appeared may be mentioned the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the old Calumet Club, and Washington Park Club, and also the Union

League and Metropolitan Clubs of New York city. On the 12th of November, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brewster to Miss Mary Niles, daughter of Hiram Niles, of Buffalo, New York. Of the six children of this union only two are living, Walter Stanton Brewster, of the firm of Russell, Brewster & Company; and Mrs. I. Newton Perry. Walter S. Brewster was graduated in Yale University in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is proving an able successor of his father in the banking and brokerage business in Chicago. He is a member of both the Chicago and the New York Stock Exchanges and is one of the representative business men of the city that has represented his home during his entire life thus far.

Louis C. Brosseau.—A son of Zenophile P. Brosseau, an honored figure in the operations of the Board of Trade for many years and one of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, Louis Charles Brosseau has well upheld the high reputation of the family name in connection with the grain commission business in his native city and also as a vital and popular representative of the younger contingent of members of the Board of Trade. He is serving as a director of this great commercial organization in 1916, and his popularity and influence are further indicated by the fact that he is serving simultaneously as a member of the committees on real estate, legal advice, violation of rules, inspection, and members' rates. In his activities as a broker and prominent representative of the commission trade he is one of the interested principals in the firm of Brosseau & Company. Mr. Brosseau was born in Chicago on the 26th of June, 1886, and is a son of Zenophile P. and Elizabeth L. Brosseau. His educational advantages were of the best order, as is evidenced by the fact that he received from St. Ignatius College, Chicago, the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1907 was graduated from historic old Harvard University, from which likewise he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It is interesting to record that in 1916 he was Vice-President of the Harvard Club of Chicago, and that previously he had served as secretary of this representative social and fraternal organization, in 1911, 1912 and 1914. He is actively identified also with the University Club of Chicago and the Edgewater Golf Club, both he and his wife being communicants of the Roman Catholic church. On the 26th of April, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brosseau to Miss Helen Elizabeth Geraghty, of Chicago.

Zenophile P. Brosseau.—The honored subject of this memoir was one of the veteran and influential members of the Board of Trade at the time of his death, and during the long period of his residence in Chicago he stood exponent of the finest type of loyal citizenship, as a man of superior intellectuality and distinctive business acumen. His name was given place on the roster of members of the Board of Trade for more than



J. H. Rogers

half a century, and we was the founder of the still existent firm of Brosseau & Co., the substantial commission business of which has been continued since his death by Leonard A. and Louis Charles Brosseau. A scion of fine old French lineage, Mr. Brosseau possessed in marked degree the gracious courtesy and consideration so typical of the race from which he sprung, and, alert and buoyant of mind, he expressed in his personality the courtly and dignified gentleman of the ancient regime. He came to Chicago in the year 1860 and in the following year became a member of the Board of Trade, so that he was consistently to be designated as one of its pioneer representatives at the time of his demise, after he had passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. Mr. Brosseau was born at La Prairie, Province of Quebec, Canada, in October, 1840, and was a son of Louis and Marguerite (Sainte Marie) Brosseau, representatives of old and honored families of that province. In the schools of his native place Mr. Brosseau acquired his early education, which was later broadened in an effective way by his self-application and by the experiences of a signally active and successful life. When he was fifteen years of age he went to the State of New York, where he found employment in a mercantile establishment at Malone, Franklin County. He continued his residence in the Empire State until 1860, when, as an ambitious youth of twenty years, he came to Chicago, where he identified himself with the business activities of the community, the population of the city having been at that time little more than one hundred thousand. In the year 1861 he enrolled himself as a member of the Board of Trade, and he became one of the successful operators in the grain business, in which he continued his activities until the city met disaster and all lines of business were disrupted by the ever memorable fire of 1871. He manifested the spirit of courage and determination that proved so pervading and influential in bringing about the rehabilitation of the prostrated city, and he kept pace with its development and progress toward the goal of great metropolitan importance. He was the founder of the commission firm of Brosseau & Co. and continued his active identification with the same until the close of his long and useful life, with inviolable vantage place in the confidence and good will of the members of the Board of Trade, the splendid commercial body in whose upbuilding he gave effective co-operation. The political allegiance of Mr. Brosseau was given to the Democratic party, and he was a broad-minded and progressive citizen who took deep interest in all things pertaining to the wellbeing of the city of his adoption. He held membership in a number of distinguished French organizations, having been Officier du Merite Agricole; Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur; Officier d'Academie, in France; and he served as President of the Société de Bienfaisance des Illinois, as well as rendering similar service with l'Alliance Française. He took special interest

in literature and was an avidious student and reader, besides which he was called upon to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Public Library, of which he was President for some time. He held membership in such representative civic organizations as the Chicago Club, the Iroquois Club, and the Chicago, the Edgewater and the Glen View Golf Clubs.

Mr. Brosseau married Elizabeth Leonard, in 1881, and they became the parents of eight children: Mrs. Arthur J. Amberg, Louis C., Joseph E., Leonard A., Genevieve, Louise, Pierre and Marion. He was a member of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church. Louis C. Brosseau was elected a Director of the Board of Trade in 1916 and is one of the young and active members of the organization.

Benjamin R. Brown.—For virtually a quarter of a century Benjamin Richard Brown has been an active member of the Board of Trade of his native city, and since 1908 he has conducted a successful independent business as a commission merchant, his operations being more largely in the dealing in corn. His success in his individual enterprise along this line has not been a matter of accident but has its basis on the solid foundation of broad and diversified experience in connection with the activities of the Board of Trade and association with representative factors in the commission trade. He has proved a most appreciative and loyal member of the splendid commercial organization with which this history has to do, has held a seat on the board since the year 1892 and has served on its arbitration committee, as well as on the committee on appeals. He is known to his fellow members as a careful and resourceful trader in the corn pit, has high standing in the sphere of business in which he operates and is fully entitled to representation in this publication. Mr. Brown was born in Chicago on the 10th of November, 1871, and thus made his advent into the world shortly after his native city had been severely tried in the crucible of the great fire of that year. He is a son of John and Selina Elizabeth (Dewes) Brown, who came from England and established their home in Chicago in the year 1868, the father here becoming the founder of the Star Chemical Works, of which he continued the executive head for more than twenty years. He became one of the representative business men of the western metropolis and here his death occurred in 1891. His widow passed away in 1900. Of their elder son, George D., who is one of the well known and influential members of the Board of Trade, individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Benjamin R. Brown is indebted to the public schools of Chicago for his early educational discipline and at the age of fifteen years he initiated his association with the grain commission trade, by entering the employ of his brother, George D., for whom he became settling clerk in connection with the latter's operations on the Board of Trade. Later he was associated with D. E. Sibley and



GEORGE D. BROWN

after severing this connection he formed an alliance with the firm of Fowler & Sterling. In 1899 he was admitted to partnership in the business of this firm, the title of which was thereupon changed to W. H. Sterling & Company. Mr. Brown continued his identification with this concern until 1908, since which time he has conducted an independent commission trade, one that has been developed to substantial proportions and involves the retention of a representative and appreciative clientele. Mr. Brown and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and though he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics he has manifested his civic loyalty and his interest in public affairs by according allegiance to the Republican party. On the 2d of June, 1904, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Corra E. Elliott, of Chicago, and they maintain their home at 3451 West Jackson boulevard.

George D. Brown.—A native of England, George Dewes Brown was a lad of twelve years at the time when the family came to the United States and established a home in Chicago. In the great western metropolis he was reared to man's estate, and that he has become thoroughly animated with the progressive spirit which has marked the history of the city has been demonstrated in his career as a representative of the grain commission trade and as an active member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Brown became associated with the grain trade in Chicago shortly after the great fire of 1871, and he may properly be considered at the present time as one of the veteran members of the Board of Trade, upon which he has held a seat since 1879. George Dewes Brown was born at Appleby, Leicestershire, England, on the 7th of March, 1856, and is a son of John and Selina Elizabeth (Dewes) Brown, both representatives of sterling old families of that section of the "tight little isle." In his native town he was afforded the advantages of the Appleby Grammar School, an institution of exceptionally high standard, and, as previously intimated, he was twelve years of age when, in 1868, the family came to America and made a new home in Chicago. Here his father, a skilled chemist of wide experience, engaged in business by founding the Star Chemical Works, which he developed into one of the substantial concerns of its kind in the western metropolis, and as executive head of which he continued for many years. After his retirement from business John Brown continued his residence in Chicago until his death, in 1891, his widow surviving him until 1900. In Chicago George D. Brown continued for a short time his studies in the public schools, and he then initiated his business career by accepting employment with the Chicago Journal, and later he became associated with Horace Burton, an extensive and well-known commission merchant, who induced the young newspaper man to accept a position in his employ. Here young Brown initiated his activities and gained his first experience in the actual dealings and transactions of the Board of Trade, and

his mental grasp combined with his energy and resourcefulness enabled him to profit fully by the experience thus acquired. Later he became associated with the late G. P. Comstock, another of the early and influential members of the Board of Trade, and this alliance continued until 1875, when he became a valued factor in connection with the extensive operations of the commission firm of Nichols & Helmer, the title of which concern was later changed to M. S. Nichols & Co. During the years of this earlier experience he had been trading upon the Board of Trade under the provisions and privileges of what is known as a clerk's ticket and as a representative of the various firms with which he had been identified. His ambition, however, urged him into a broader and more independent field of activity, and in 1879 he purchased a personal membership on the Board of Trade. He was thus well fortified when he established himself in business as an independent trader in 1883. Mr. Brown has made a specialty of the corn trade, and is recognized as one of the leading traders in the corn pit of the Board. The civic loyalty of Mr. Brown is of the same insistent type as that denoting him as a business man, and though he has had no desire to enter the turbulence of practical politics and holds himself independent of strict partisan lines, he gives in a generic way his allegiance to the Republican party. He holds membership in the Glen View Golf Club, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, their home for many years having been maintained at 850 Lawrence avenue. In 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Isabella A. Marks, a native of the city of Portland, Maine.

Frederick F. Bullen.—The vital American spirit finds its apotheosis in Chicago, and it is but in natural sequence that the great western metropolis should have drawn to itself men of the maximum energy, ambition and initiative, and a mere lad whose insistent but worrying visions and ambition led him to seek Chicago as a field for the achieving of independence and success has developed into the resourceful and dominating personality of the loyal and representative citizen whose name initiates this paragraph and who has here found ample scope and opportunity for the gaining of results that far transcend the ambition of his youth. As a veritable captain of industry he has made his way forward and his activities have extended into other than the local field, especially in connection with the malting and distilling industries. He has been a liberal, progressive and popular member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1885, has been in the most significant sense the artificer of his own fortune and is consistently accorded recognition in this publication. On a farm near the little village of Delaware, Middlesex County, Province of Ontario, Canada, Frederick F. Bullen was born on the 25th of November, 1853, a son of William F. and Anna (Muller) Bullen, the former of whom was born in Dorsetshire,

England, and the latter in Ireland. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in England and within a short time thereafter they severed the old home ties to establish a home in America, which was to them a veritable land of promise, in which lay the castle of their dreams and hopes. They voyaged to the New World on an old-time sailing vessel and established themselves as pioneers in Middlesex County, Ontario, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, the old homestead being situated near the village of Delaware, on the picturesque Thames River. William F. Bullen had received excellent educational advantages in his native land and became a man of broad intellectual ken. His training had included preparation for the legal profession, and in Ontario he finally engaged in the practice of law, in which he attained to marked success and distinction. He became one of the prominent men and influential citizens of Middlesex County and served many years on the bench of the County Court. Secure in the high regard of all who knew him, Judge Bullen and his devoted wife passed the closing years of their lives in the city of London, Ontario, and each attained to venerable age. Frederick F. Bullen was signally favored in being reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement, and his early experiences were those gained in connection with the activities of the home farm, the attending of the district school and the reception of parental counsel and instruction on the part of his accomplished father and gracious and cultured mother. As previously intimated, his boyish ambition found its course far afield from the little rural village and the activities of the rural community in which he was reared, and with him ambition has ever been that of courage and action. In search of the boon of opportunity, Mr. Bullen left the parental roof and came to Chicago when he was a lad of but fourteen years. Concerning this climacteric stage in his career the following pertinent statements have been written, and they are well worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "He at once became permeated with the wonderful spirit of optimism that has made possible the building of the wonderful metropolis on the shores of Lake Michigan, and the very conditions and influences which compassed him in this formative period of his character-building fanned into flame the constructive ability which became a fixed attribute of his afterlife and made possible his many successes in the initiation and development of new industries." Soon after his arrival in Chicago Mr. Bullen found employment in connection with the malting industry, and his vigorous mind enabled him to profit largely by his experience and to take full advantage of every opportunity which presented. As has been consistently said, "his first employment resulted in opening for him a vast field of endeavor and in the fixing of a belief in certain principles in reference thereto that he has since insistently followed, with the result that through his influence many important changes

and improvements have been brought about in modern methods of malting." In the spring of 1872 Mr. Bullen entered into partnership with his brother George and the late William Lill, under the title of the Lill & Bullen Malting Company, and they built up a large and prosperous business, with which he continued his connection until 1888, when the same was sold to an English syndicate. In the following year Mr. Bullen effected the organization of the Frederick F. Bullen Malting Company, and this corporation continued to receive the impress of his dominating and vigorous influence until its business and material properties were acquired by the American Malting Company, in 1896. While actively concerned with the development and upbuilding of the prosperous business enterprises just noted, Mr. Bullen had extended his operations in connection with the malting industry, of which he became one of the leading exponents in the West. His association with this line of enterprise has involved heavy interests at other places than Chicago, as may be understood when it is noted that he became President of a substantial malting company at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he built and equipped a fine malting plant, and also one of the leading principals in the Winona Malting Company, at Winona, that State. Apropos of his venture into still another field the following pertinent account has been written: "Mr. Bullen was one of the promoters and organizers of the Merchants' Distilling Company, of Terre Haute, Indiana. This was the first distilling company known to the trade as an 'independent,' and in this connection also Mr. Bullen put into execution, both in manufacturing and in the business management, principles of sterling integrity and fair dealing such as had characterized all of his operations. Incidentally, because of the enforcement of some ideas and methods at variance with established custom, a vigorous fight of extermination was for a time waged against the new company, but Mr. Bullen was found to be an unyielding antagonist and finally won recognition as a fair, honest and esteemed competitor." In view of the statements made in preceding paragraphs, it may naturally be inferred that Mr. Bullen has not circumscribed himself within the narrow confines of personal affairs; on the contrary, he has manifested the same spirit of energy, progressiveness and loyalty in his civic attitude and is a liberal and public-spirited citizen of Chicago. While a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, he has never sought or desired political office, but his civic loyalty has been distinctly shown by the specially effective service which he has rendered as a member of the West Park Board of Commissioners, in which he held preferment as auditor and also as a member of the finance committee. He is a life member of the South Shore Country Club and is identified also with the Chicago Automobile Club and the Edgewater Golf Club, all representative social organizations of the western metropolis. In 1883 was solemnized the marriage of

Mr. Bullen to Miss Cora B. Landers, who was born in the State of New York, and their one child, Mabel L., is the wife of Herman F. Friestedt, of Chicago.

John A. Bunnell.—One of the principals in the firm of Hatelly Brothers, which controls a large and substantial commission business in grain and provisions, John Alexander Bunnell has been a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1891, and has been one of its loyal and vigorous representatives, his ability and his personal popularity among the members of the Board having been given significant showing when he was elected to the Presidency of this great commercial body, an office of which he was the incumbent in 1909 and in which he gave a most effective and popular administration. Prior to receiving this distinction he had served as a member of the Directorate of the Board, 1897-9, and his interest in an appreciation of the organization has otherwise been manifested in a practical and helpful way. He is a citizen who is alert, liberal and public-spirited, and none is more loyal to Chicago than is this adopted son. Mr. Bunnell was born at Brantford, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 21st of April, 1864, and is a son of Enos and Cornelia (Kennedy) Bunnell. He is indebted to the public schools of his native Province for his early educational discipline, and he was an ambitious youth of eighteen years when, in 1882, he came to Chicago and threw himself vigorously into the work of gaining for himself a place in connection with the great commercial activities of this metropolis. He held various positions within the years that followed, and at all times was alert to avail himself of opportunities presented, with an eye single to making consecutive and honorable advancement in the business world. He early became associated with the grain commission trade and in 1891 he acquired membership in the Board of Trade, this year likewise having recorded his admission to partnership in the representative commission firm of Hatelly Brothers, with which he has since continued to be identified, as a resourceful and valued executive and as a prominent figure in the activities of the Board of Trade. Mr. Bunnell and his wife are zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is specially active and influential in various departments of church work, as indicated by the fact that he has served as President of that staunch and representative Chicago organization, the Church Club. He is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, and holds membership in the Union League Club and the Exmoor Country Club. At Paris, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 11th of April, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bunnell to Miss Kate Capron Baird, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Margaret.

William French Burrows.—To the larger and surer vision there is no such thing as luck. No man achieves anything worthy until he learns the power of conviction and concentration and, appreci-

ative thereof, bends his energies to the accomplishing of a definite purpose. Among the representative men of affairs in Chicago a place of well-earned precedence must be accorded to William F. Burrows, who is President of the great packing and provision corporation of Libby, McNeill & Libby. He has won advancement in the commercial world by the vigorous assertion of courage, staying power, pluck and determination. His has been the conviction born of the consciousness of strength and integrity of purpose, and thus has his success-position been amply fortified at all times. It is much to have risen through sheer ability and hard work to the head of one of the great industrial concerns of the nation, and the career of Mr. Burrows forcibly illustrates how secure a vantage place Chicago has offered to the young man of ambition, initiative power and resolute purpose. The Board of Trade has claimed him as a member since November 28, 1884, and it is most gratifying to be able to offer in this publication even a brief review of his career. William French Burrows was born at Somerville, Massachusetts, on the 13th of November, 1859, and is a son of Robert and Parmelia (French) Burrows, both representatives of sterling New England families. Mr. Burrows was a lad of six years at the time of the family removal to the city of Chicago, and here he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, though he was still a mere boy when he initiated his independent career by assuming, in 1871, a very subordinate position with the Real Estate Loan & Trust Company, which later became the Franklin Bank. With this concern he remained about three years, and in 1875 he commenced his association with the meat-packing industry by entering the employ of Underwood & Co. Diligent and ambitious, he made use of what he learned and learned for the purpose of making himself more useful,—the true basis of success and advancement. In 1882 he became associated with Libby, McNeill & Libby, and in this connection he effectually proved his value, as is clearly demonstrated by the fact that when, six years later, the business was incorporated, under the original firm title that is still maintained, he was given an interest in the new company. Vigorous and buoyant and optimistic, Mr. Burrows has never been the man who stands still, and thus we find that in April, 1893, he was elected Secretary of the company. June, 1905, recorded his advancement to the office of Vice-President, and in March, 1915, he was made President of the great corporation to whose growth and development he had contributed in large and effective measure. The following pertinent quotations are consistently given perpetuation in this connection: "Through the efforts of Mr. Burrows the firm of Libby, McNeill & Libby, whose business in earlier years was to can meat only, was extended to include the canning and bottling of nearly two hundred lines of California fruits and vegetables, Hawaiian pineapple, Alaska salmon, Spanish olives and olive oil, pickles and condiments, jams, jellies and preserves,

luncheon specialties, pork and beans, evaporated and condensed milk, sauerkraut, soups, beef extract and bouillon cubes. Plants are located in every corner of the globe. A hobby with Mr. Burrows has been the employes' welfare work. A welfare building at the Chicago plant is his own idea. This building contains a restaurant where three thousand employes may take lunch at cost. The building is equipped with rest rooms, sanitary lockers, shower and tub baths, and has been a means of increasing the efficiency of thousands of workers. This welfare plan will eventually be in operation in all major plants of the company." Mr. Burrows is essentially one of Chicago's captains of industry,—a strong, human, genial, considerate man and a loyal and progressive citizen. He is a member of the Directorate of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, and is a popular member of the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club and the Exmoor Country Club. The attractive family home, known for its generous hospitality, is at 4847 Woodlawn Avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Burrows are members of St. Paul's Universalist church. On the 7th of September, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burrows to Miss Annie L. Libby, and they have four children—Louisa L., Marjorie P., William F., Jr., and Arthur A.

Lucius A. Calkins.—Claiming as his own the honor of being a native son of Chicago, Mr. Calkins has here gained through his own volition and ability the further distinction of being a successful exponent of the commission grain trade, with which he has been identified during the entire period of his active business life and in connection with which he has gained intimate and authoritative knowledge. He is now engaged in business as a broker in grain and stocks, and is the executive head of the firm of L. A. Calkins & Co., of which he is a representative on the Board of Trade. Lucius Allen Calkins was born in Chicago on the 14th of August, 1860, and is a son of Allen C. and Sophia J. (Larrabee) Calkins. In the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and on leaving this institution he entered the employ of D. W. Irwin & Co., a leading firm in the grain commission business. He made good use of his novitiate in the line of enterprise with which he was associated with various other firms connected with the operations of the Board of Trade. In 1899 he engaged in business for himself, as a member of the firm of Wrenn, Calkins & Eagan, with which he continued his operations as a grain and stock broker until 1909, when he formed the present alliance represented under the firm name of L. A. Calkins & Co., which maintains its offices in the Board of Trade Building and which controls a substantial and satisfactory business. Mr. Calkins resides in the suburb of Edgewater, where he is an active member of the Edgewater Golf Club and the Edgewater Country Club, besides which he holds membership also in the

Skokie Club. In the year 1898 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Calkins to Miss Henrietta Harland, of Chicago, and they have two daughters—Henrietta Mary and Eleanor Harlowe.

Edwin L. Camp.—A prominent non-resident member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, through the medium of which he orders much of the extensive business with which he is identified as Secretary and Treasurer of the Toledo Grain & Milling Company, of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Camp is one of the vigorous exponents of the grain trade and is properly given specific consideration in this history of the great commercial body in which he now retains membership. Edwin L. Camp was born in Warren, Ohio, September 12, 1873, and is one of the four children born to Daniel W. and Geraldine (Barnes) Camp. Daniel W. Camp engaged in the grain business in Ohio in the early '60s, and was the founder of the now extensive and important industrial enterprise now conducted by the Toledo Grain & Milling Company, of which he is president and which he has brought to a foremost position in its line. The well-equipped milling plant of this company has gained special reputation through its manufacturing of the high-grade product known as "Camp's Pansy Flour," the sale of which extends far beyond local limitations. The capacity of the mill that is owned and operated by the father and son under the corporate title already noted is in the output of 600 barrels of flour daily and 250 tons of feed per day, and are large manufacturers of poultry feeds. The mill is kept in operation day and night to meet the demands placed upon it by its extensive trade, and the company gives employment to eighty-five persons in connection with the various departments of the business. Edwin L. Camp was reared and educated in his native town of Warren, Ohio, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and in 1889 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Toledo, where he has since been actively and successfully associated with his father in the grain and milling business, of which he has become one of the most influential representatives in this part of the Buckeye State. In addition to his alliance with the Chicago Board of Trade he holds membership also in the Toledo Produce Exchange. He is a member of the Toledo Club, is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, is unfaltering in his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian church. In 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Camp to Miss Virginia Gausman, and they have two children—Daniel W., III, and Katherine Virginia.

George T. Carhart.—At this juncture is given brief record concerning a native son of Chicago who has attained to marked prominence and success as a representative of the grain commission business and who has proved a specially vigorous and influential member of the Board of Trade, of which he is a Director at the time

of this writing, in 1916. He has been identified with the commission business in his native city from the initiation of his independent career, for in 1888, soon after leaving school, he entered the service of the well-known commission house of Montague & Co., with which he made rapid advancement through sheer energy and discriminating application, with the result that he familiarized himself with all matters pertaining to this important line of commercial enterprise, with the result that when Montague & Co. incorporated its business, in 1896, he was admirably fortified for the exacting executive duties that devolved upon him when he was chosen President of the company. Of this position he continued the incumbent until 1911, when he effected the organization and incorporation of the Carhart, Code, Harwood Company, of which he has since continued the President and to the furtherance of the extensive business of which he has given the full strength of his experience and distinctive initiative and administrative ability. Mr. Carhart is found aligned as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party has ever stood sponsor in a basic way, and he takes most lively interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare of his native city. He is actively affiliated with various bodies of the time-honored Masonic fraternity. On the 19th of September, 1894, Mr. Carhart wedded Miss Susie D. Page, of Chicago, and they have two daughters—Dorothy Murray and Margaret. Mr. Carhart was born in Chicago on the 17th of October, 1871, and is a son of Richard L. and Lucinda A. (Smith) Carhart. His early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools, and he was about seventeen years of age when he initiated his business career under the conditions of which mention has been made above.

James B. Carter.—For virtually two score of years has Mr. Carter been engaged in the grain, flour and feed business in Chicago, as junior member of the veteran firm of Z. R. Carter & Brother, the senior member of which is the representative citizen, Zina R. Carter, who is accorded individual recognition on other pages of this work. Mr. Carter has been active in the affairs of the Board of Trade, and as a successful trader has lent his influence in the upholding of the best interests of the greatest commercial body of its kind in the world. James Benajah Carter was born in Jefferson County, New York, on the 16th of October, 1849, and is a son of Benajah and Isabel (Cole) Carter. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and gained in the common schools of the locality and period his early educational discipline. When Mr. Carter established his home in Chicago, his first year found him occupying the humble station of driver of an ice wagon. Vigorous, self-reliant and ambitious, advancement in temporal prosperity came to him as a matter of course, and soon he was found established in the retail grocery business, with which modest

enterprise he continued his identification until 1877, when he became associated with his older brother, Zina R., and E. W. Fisher in the grain and feed business, with which he has since continued to be actively and successfully concerned, the history of the old and well-known firm of Z. R. Carter & Brother having been one of consecutive and progressive order during the long intervening years. The political allegiance of Mr. Carter is given to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, their attractive home being located at 4605 Sheridan Road, in the beautiful north division of Chicago. On the 29th of December, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carter to Miss Emma Chambers, of Chicago, and they have three children—Edith, Anna and Nettie.

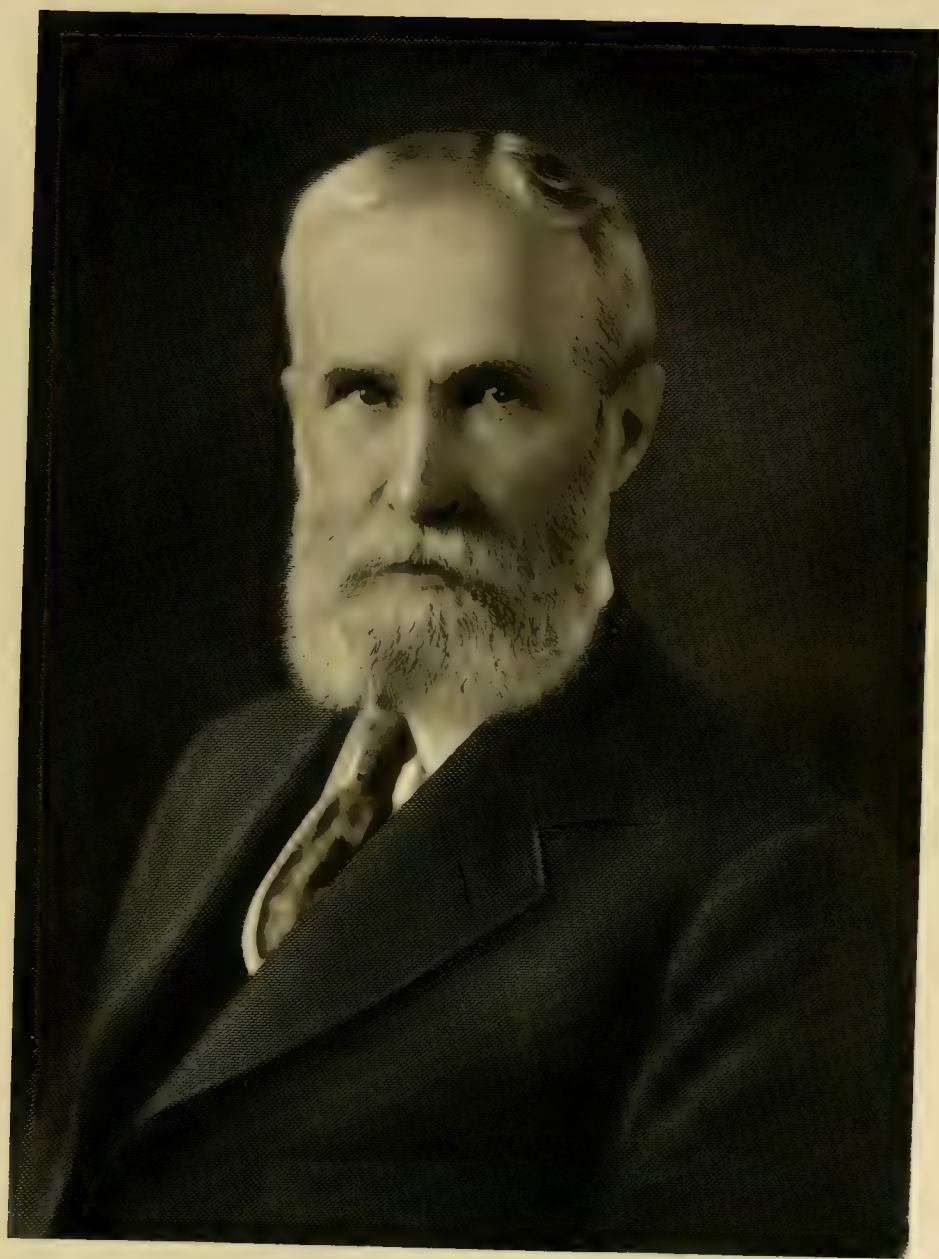
Zina R. Carter.—Known and honored as one of the strong, steadfast and resourceful business men and influential and public-spirited citizens of Chicago, Zina R. Carter has here been established in the grain and feed business for more than forty years. He is now one of the veteran representatives of this line of enterprise in the western metropolis, and in connection therewith he has achieved large and worthy success, his advancement in life having been gained entirely through his own ability and well-directed endeavors. Dependent upon his own resources in making his way in the world, he has had his mede of fellowship with the adverse forces that face every man who essays the task of making his way by earnest and honest effort to the goal of worthy prosperity, and his was not the fortuitous equipment of broad education or financial reinforcement. Such men exemplify most fully the true American spirit, and it has been given to this sterling Chicago citizen to overcome the handicaps of earlier years, to widen his intellectual horizon to broad compass, to make for himself secure place in the business world and to stand exponent of the most vigorous, loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He has wielded much influence in connection with civic affairs in Chicago, served with characteristic fidelity and circumspection as a member of the city board of aldermen, and in 1899 was the Republican candidate for mayor of Chicago, his defeat for this distinguished office having been the result of normal political exigencies. He gave specially effective service during the long period of his incumbency of the position of member of the board of trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, in which connection his services were enlisted from 1895 to 1905, during the first two years of which he was President of the board. As a prominent representative of the grain, flour and feed business Mr. Carter has been associated since 1877 with his brother, James B., under the firm name of Z. R. Carter & Brother, and their business headquarters are established at the corner of Sixteenth and Halsted streets, where they control a large and substantial enterprise of wide ramifica-

tions. Of the junior member of the firm individual mention is made on other pages of this publication, both of the brothers having long held membership on the Board of Trade. Zina R. Carter became a member of the Board of Trade in 1872, the year following that of the great Chicago fire, and through his resourceful influence and zeal he aided much in the revitalizing and advancement of this great commercial body after its affairs had been measurably disrupted by that great urban catastrophe. He has been influential in the government and general activities of the Board of Trade for many years, and his vantage place in the confidence and esteem of its members has been at all times secure, this objective attitude having been emphatically signalized when he was elected to the Presidency of this great Chicago institution, an office of which he was the efficient and valued incumbent in the year 1898. He has been in past years specially active and influential in the Chicago ranks of the Republican party, and his prime political distinction came when he was chosen as his party's candidate for mayor, as previously noted in this context. Mr. Carter was born in a primitive log-cabin home in Jefferson county, New York, and the date of his nativity was October 23, 1846. He is a son of Benajah and Isabel (Cole) Carter, who passed their entire lives in the old Empire state. Mr. Carter gained through his early and close association with the operations of the farm a lasting appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor, and such were the circumstances of time and place that his early educational advantages were extremely limited, though he gained sufficient scholastic training to form a basis for the broader and practical education which came to his alert and receptive mind in connection with the activities of a remarkably successful business career. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Carter came to Illinois and established his residence in Dupage county, where he found employment at farm work and where he continued to maintain his home until 1871, when he came to Chicago and engaged in the grain and feed business, in which his brother, James B., became his coadjutor in the year 1877, under the title of Z. R. Carter & Brother, which has been retained during the long intervening years—years marked by their development and up-building of a large and important business.

Frederick T. Chandler.—In according recognition in this history to the non-resident members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago it is pleasing to be able to make specific mention of Mr. Chandler, who is the executive head of the influential banking and brokerage firm of Chandler Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has represented his firm on the Board of Trade since 1904, and has a large acquaintanceship among the prominent local members of this great commercial organization. The Philadelphia offices of Chandler Brothers & Co. are established

at 1336 Chestnut street, and the New York branch office is at 34 Pine street. Mr. Chandler is one of the influential members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and holds membership also in the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Produce Exchange. Frederick T. Chandler was born in Philadelphia in December, 1863, and is one of the four children born to John W. and Almina (Taylor) Chandler. His broader education has been gained under the direction of that wisest of all head-masters, experience, and he has been in the most significant sense the builder of the ladder on which he has risen to a position of prominence and influence in the commercial world. He attended the public schools in his boyhood days, but was only fourteen years of age when he obtained employment as office boy for a leading brokerage house in his native city. His youthful ambition was one of action and he made good use of every opportunity that presented, applied himself diligently and by making his services of constantly increasing value won successive advancement, the while he gained a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of all details of the important line of business in which he has risen to his present stature as a dominating figure and the head of the firm of Chandler Brothers & Co., which was organized by him in 1898, and the progressive and honorable policies of which indicate the resourcefulness, energy and correct methods which he has brought to bear in the developing of a specially successful business. Mr. Chandler has been one of the world's constructive workers, has achieved success and merited the same, and amidst the manifold exactions of a remarkably active business career he has found time and opportunity to express himself also in loyal and progressive citizenship. The political proclivities of Mr. Chandler are indicated in the allegiance which he gives to the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Chandler was married to Miss Henrietta Weber, and their attractive home is at 6025 Overbrook avenue, in one of the fine residential districts of Philadelphia, and they have five children. Frederick T. Chandler, Jr., is associated with his father in business and is one of the alert and popular young business men of the city in which he was born and reared.

Reuben G. Chandler.—A resident of Chicago for somewhat more than forty years, Reuben Grigsby Chandler has made these years count in large and worthy achievement and has risen to a position of marked prominence and influence in connection with the brokerage and general commission grain trade that finds its chief center in the vigorous metropolis of the west. With clear, firm and useful ambition, both immediate and ultimate, he has proved his resourcefulness in his chosen sphere of action and has been a progressive and valued factor in the varied activities of the Board of Trade, his membership in which dates from the year 1879 and



R. G. Chandler

his prominence and popularity in which is indicated by the fact that in 1903 he served as President of this great Chicago organization. That the sons of the fair Southland are not in the least lacking in the vital American spirit of progress has been significantly demonstrated in the career of Mr. Chandler, who takes just pride in reverting to the historic Old Dominion as the place of his nativity, and who is a scion of fine old families of that commonwealth. Mr. Chandler was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on the 16th of December, 1852, and is a son of Norborne E. and Lucy (Grigsby) Chandler. In his youth he was afforded the advantages of excellent private schools and in 1869 entered the Virginia Military Institute, graduating as a member of the class of 1873. In 1875, as an ambitious young man of twenty-two years, Mr. Chandler came to Chicago and initiated a business career that has found him at all times loyal, energetic and circumspect, and that has eventuated in his gaining precedence as one of the influential figures in the grain trade and the sterling phalanx of the Board of Trade, which has honored and been honored by his interposition. Concerning him the following pertinent statement has been written: "He grew up with the commercial interests of the city during the period of its most marvelous development, and he has never lost an opportunity to do what he could for the advancement of the best interests of the great city which has figured as the stage of his splendid achievement." Soon after his arrival in Chicago Mr. Chandler entered the employ of the representative commission firm of Rumsey & Walker, in connection with whose operations he gained accurate and valuable knowledge concerning the details of the grain trade. After remaining with this firm for a period of five years Mr. Chandler formed, in 1880, a partnership alliance with J. Frank Rumsey, and the firm of Rumsey & Chandler thereafter continued a substantial commission business until its dissolution, in 1895. For the ensuing ten years Mr. Chandler conducted a successful independent enterprise in the grain commission trade, and, with secure prestige in this field of endeavor, he then became one of the organizers of the present brokerage and commission firm of Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, which dates its inception from 1905 and of which he has continued one of the executive heads. This firm is known as one of the most reliable, substantial and progressive commission concerns of Chicago, which implies equal prestige as touching the entire United States, and the representation of the firm on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has lent its quota of dignity and distinction to that body. Mr. Chandler has been fully appreciative of the history and functions of the Board of Trade and has done his part in the furtherance of its interests and the upholding of its unspotted and unwritten code of business ethics. He has served in various executive capacities on the Board and was honored in being elected its President, an

office of which he was the efficient and popular incumbent during the year 1903. Mr. Chandler has taken lively interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare and advancement of Chicago, is loyal to the political faith that has long been dominant in his native commonwealth and thus gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, though he has manifested naught of ambition for political preferment of any kind. He was for a number of years actively identified with the First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, in which representative Chicago body he was the organizer of Company K, of which he served effectively as first lieutenant. A definitely representative figure in the business and social activities of Chicago, Mr. Chandler has a host of staunch and valued friends in the city that has long been his home and in which he has found opportunity for the winning of large and worthy success. He holds membership in such prominent civic organizations as the Union League and the Chicago Club, besides which the Onwentsia Club claims him as an appreciative member and as one of its golf enthusiasts. On the 28th of November, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chandler to Miss Virginia Hamilton, of Chicago, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 7th of November, 1894, the surviving children being Virginia, Ruby and Walter.

Simeon B. Chapin.—Since the year 1892 Mr. Chapin has been established in successful and representative business as a banker and broker in stocks, bonds and grain, and the substantial enterprise, of far-extended ramifications, is conducted under the title of S. B. Chapin & Co. By his resourceful and well-directed activities Mr. Chapin has gained secure vantage ground as one of the influential representatives of these important lines of commercial enterprise in the western metropolis and the same scrupulous fidelity and rectitude that have characterized his independent business career have marked his association as a loyal and appreciative member of the Board of Trade. Simeon Brooks Chapin was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 31st of May, 1865, and is a son of Emory D. and Marietta (Armour) Chapin. His early educational advantages included those afforded in the public schools of his native city and the Harvard School of Chicago. In 1881, when seventeen years of age, Mr. Chapin went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he initiated his business career in the dignified position of messenger in the employ of Armour Brothers Banking Company. In the following year he returned to Chicago, and here he continued in the employ of Armour & Co. for nearly a decade. He won advancement by effective service in the various departments with which he was connected for different intervals, and he finally resigned a responsible position with this great Chicago concern to engage in the independent business with which he is still associated, as head of the well-known and representative banking

and brokerage firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., the Chicago offices of which are in the Rookery Building and the New York offices at 111 Broadway. Mr. Chapin has never had any ambition for public office or for activity in practical politics, but he is emphatically loyal and liberal in his civic attitude and gives his allegiance to the Republican party. In Chicago he holds membership in the Union League, the Chicago and the Chicago Athletic Clubs, and in New York City he maintains membership in the Metropolitan and Midday Clubs. Both he and his wife are members of the historic Plymouth Congregational church of Chicago. On the 5th of October, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chapin to Miss Elizabeth A. Mattocks, of Chicago, and they have three children—Marietta L., Elizabeth M. and Simeon Brooks, Jr.

Clinton L. Childs.—In the scope and solidity of its operations in the grain and stock brokerage business the firm of Childs, Kay & Woods occupies a place of merited priority in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and it has membership enrollment not only on the lists of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, but also those of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange. The offices of the firm are in the Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, and the interested principals in the business are Clinton L. Childs, A. G. Kay and C. W. Woods, the present partnership organization being the successor of the former firm of Danner, Childs & Woods, which was organized in 1905. Clinton Lowrie Childs, now the executive head of the firm of Childs, Kay & Woods, was born in Pittsburgh, on the 5th of July, 1879, and is the only living child of Harvey L. and Laura (Bidwell) Childs, who still reside in Pittsburgh. The father was formerly a prominent representative of the mill-supply business and is now living virtually retired, one of the substantial and honored citizens of Pittsburgh. After attending the public schools Clinton L. Childs continued his studies in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale University, from which institution he was graduated, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after leaving the university, Mr. Childs followed out his well-formulated plans by identifying himself with the stock and grain brokerage business in his native city, and his close application, his vigorous methods, and vital business policies have brought to him success. Mr. Childs has been a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1907 and has not failed to make constructive use of its privileges, so that he is duly valued as one of its non-resident members. Mr. Childs is a Republican in politics, and is a member of various civic, fraternal and social organizations. Mr. Childs was married to Miss Isabel Pontfract, a daughter of James G. Pontfract, of Pittsburgh, and three children have been born to this union.

Allan M. Clement.—As a grain and stock broker Allan Montgomery Clement has won distinctive success and precedence in his

native city, where he is now executive head of the representative commission firm of Clement, Curtis & Co., which has secure vantage place on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, besides finding representation also on the Chicago Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Coffee Exchange, and the New York Produce Exchange. In the directing of the extensive and multifarious business of this important firm Mr. Clement has shown marked versatility and circumspection and his valued coadjutor, John F. L. Curtis, is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication, both being loyal and popular members of the Board of Trade and appreciative observers of its fine but unwritten code of commercial ethics. Allan Montgomery Clement was born in Chicago on the 31st of October, 1869, and is a son of Austin and Sarah (Montgomery) Clement. After due preliminary discipline in the public schools of his native city Mr. Clement entered the Chicago Manual Training School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. In the same year he entered upon his novitiate in the business world by assuming a position in the employ of the firm of Clement, Bane & Co., engaged in the stock commission business, and with this concern, in which his father was an interested principal, he continued to be identified for a period of fifteen years. He then became a member of the stock brokerage firm of Raymond, Pyncheon & Co., but three years later he formed a similar alliance with the firm of Lester, Kneeland & Co. One year later, after the death of Mr. Lester, his name became represented in the firm title that was then adopted, that of Kneeland, Clement & Curtis. Under this title the substantial brokerage business was continued until January, 1907, when a reorganization took place and the present firm of Clement, Curtis & Co. was formed. Mr. Clement is found arrayed as a staunch and loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and aside from his large and important business activities he finds marked satisfaction in his identification with the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Glen View Club, the Midlothian Club and the South Shore Country Club, of which last named organization he is a director in 1916. In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clement to Miss Grace Groves, of Chicago, and they have two sons—Austin Arthur and Franklin Groves.

Frank G. Coe.—Through his own ability and well-ordered endeavors Frank Galt Coe has made himself a valued and influential factor in connection with the extensive and important commercial and industrial enterprise conducted by the Corn Products Refining Company. He represents this corporation on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which he has been a member since 1902, and his well-established reputation for authoritative knowledge of the grain business, as a crop expert, makes his inter-

position specially valuable in the buying of corn for the various factories owned and controlled by the progressive corporation with which he is identified and which is engaged in the manufacture of syrup, starch and other corn products upon an extensive scale. Mr. Coe was born at Sterling, Illinois, on the 15th of August, 1876, and is a son of Mark L. and Julia (Galt) Coe. He continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and in the earlier stage of his active career he made an excellent record in the dignified position of newspaper reporter. He later held a position as private secretary and finally qualified and gave significantly effective service as a crop expert. As already noted in this context, he has held membership on the Board of Trade since 1902, and he has become well known as a specialist in cash corn, the while he takes loyal and active interest in all things pertaining to the great commercial body with which he is thus identified and in which he has given effective service as a member of the promotion committee. Mr. Coe is a member of the City Club of Chicago and of the Park Ridge Country Club. He and his wife are zealous members of the Lake View Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of elder, and he is a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association. On the 25th of February, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coe to Miss Ruth Reynolds, of Prophetstown, Illinois, and their home is maintained at 746 Bittersweet Place, in the Lake View district of Chicago. They have no children.

William Charles Comstock.—In preparing a review of the careers of prominent men in connection with the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, none are more worthy of mention in a work of this character than William C. Comstock, for many years an active member of the organization, and one of the city's most conservative financiers. He has not only achieved notable success in business, but is an active factor in the social and charitable life of the city, and his progressive spirit is evident in many ways. He came to Chicago when he was young; he has grown up with the city and has helped to make it grow, and he typifies to the fullest extent the real Chicago spirit. Mr. Comstock was born in Oswego County, New York, October 20, 1847. He came West with his parents, Charles and Julia J. (Sprague) Comstock, when fourteen years of age, and since that date has been a resident of Chicago and its beautiful suburb of Evanston. He acquired a substantial education in private schools and the Northwestern University, and soon after attaining his majority in 1868 began operations on the Board of Trade, becoming a member soon afterward as an exponent of the grain commission trade. He sold his membership, however, January 8, 1890, and on July 16 of the same year joined again, and has since continued as one of its active and

valued members, who have aided in upbuilding the high prestige and furthering the prosperity of this great institution. During his identification with the Board of Trade Mr. Comstock's knowledge of grain and conservative dealing has commanded the respect and confidence of every grain firm in the trade, and his name in connection with any transaction has always been considered a guarantee for straightforward and honorable dealing. He is a man of strong convictions of what is right and wrong, and is unfaltering in his opposition to a course which he deems inimical to the best interests of the country and people. His tastes are scholarly and his manner retiring, and he finds pleasure in travel, golf and books. He is a member of the Chicago, Chicago Golf and the Edgewater Golf clubs, and stands high in both social and business circles. A man of unusual public spirit, interested in local affairs and proud of the city in which much of his activities and mature manhood have been passed, Mr. Comstock is a strong factor in the furtherance of any measure which has for its aim the advancement of the people or the betterment of existing conditions. He has always been deeply interested in Chicago's welfare, and at all times his sympathy and support has been with the measures that in any way benefit the western metropolis. To sketch in detail his work during his active business life would be a task of no small moment, however agreeable and interesting. Although making no claim to greater credit than that which belongs to one who, by wise and persistent effort, has advanced his own fortune and at the same time that of many others who have shared in one way or another in his enterprises, a discriminating public sentiment will not fail to accord him a front rank among the commercial benefactors of the country.

Morton L. Conley.—The fine old Hoosier State has been represented by an appreciable and valued non-resident but loyal quota of members on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and prominent among the number at the present time is Morton L. Conley, who maintains his residence and business headquarters in the attractive little city of Frankfort, judicial center of Clinton County, Indiana, and who is one of the discriminating and successful grain men operating exclusively on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade. He closed out his general grain commission business at Frankfort in 1915 and has since confined his operations to speculative grain business on the floor of the Board of Trade, as previously intimated. His operations are of broad scope as a buyer and speculator along normal and legitimate lines and he is conceded to be one of the most successful traders of the great commercial body with which he is actively affiliated in the western metropolis. Mr. Conley was born in Campbell County, Virginia, November 13, 1866, and is a scion of an old and well-known family of that historic commonwealth. His parents, Christopher M. and



M L Conley

Sarah L. (Adams) Conley, were born and reared in the Old Dominion State, where the father became a substantial and prosperous exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture. He whose name introduces this article gained his early education in the schools of his native State and as a young man he there evinced his ambition and self-reliance by establishing himself in the grain and feed business on a modest scale. His energy and careful methods enabled him to build up a prosperous enterprise, and he continued in this field of business until his removal to Frankfort, Indiana, in 1899. At Frankfort he developed a large and successful grain commission trade, and there he continued his operations until 1915, when, as before stated, he transferred the stage of his vigorous business activities to the Board of Trade in Chicago, of which organization he had become a member in 1913. He and his family find pleasure in still maintaining their home at Frankfort, Indiana, and are popular factors in the representative social life of that fine little city. Reared in the faith of the Democratic party, Mr. Conley has never deviated from the line of close allegiance thereto. He is affiliated with the Frankfort Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Conley is an active member of the Baptist church. In 1892 Mr. Conley wedded Miss Annie Gertrude Massie, who likewise was born and reared in Virginia and whose father, Joseph H. Massie, was a prominent and influential citizen of Amherst County, that State, which he represented for several terms in the Virginia legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have five children, namely: J. Page, Charles M., Claude, Pearl Elizabeth and Frank M.

Horace Cook.—As the executive head of the firm of Horace Cook & Co., one of the largest and most important concerns engaged in the commission and exporting grain trade in the city of Boston, Mr. Cook has naturally and consistently desired to avail himself of the privileges and functions of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, the most important commercial organization of its kind in the world, and he has been one of its non-resident members since the year 1911, besides which he is one of the prominent and influential members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the firm of which he is the head having been organized by him on the 1st of January, 1917, and his valued partner is George H. Hopkins. He has been actively concerned with the grain business in the Massachusetts metropolis since the early '80s and has become one of its leading representatives in that city, his success and prestige being the direct result of his own ability and well ordered endeavors. Horace Cook is one of the two surviving children of Charles A. and Caroline (Hinckle) Cook, and was born in Boston, on the 13th of July, 1859. He was but five years of age at the time of his father's death, but was not denied the full advantage of the schools of his native city. As a youth he there identified himself

with the retail flour business, but at the age of twenty-three years he turned his attention to the grain business, of which he has become one of the most successful and influential exponents in Boston, his firm controlling a specially substantial grain exporting trade that has appreciably been augmented by the demands of the nations engaged in terrific warfare in Europe. He maintains his office at 509 Chamber of Commerce Building, is one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of Boston, and in politics is found staunchly arrayed as an advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party.

Allison J. Cope.—The vigorous and progressive city of Champaign, judicial center of the Illinois county of the same name, is a normal center for legitimate enterprise in connection with the great grain-producing industry in central Illinois, and on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago finds consistent representation in the person of Mr. Cope, who has been a member of this great commercial body since 1907, in which year he established his present substantial and prosperous business as a grain and commission merchant at Champaign, the firm of Lamson Brothers & Co. being his official correspondents in Chicago. Allison J. Cope is one of the numerous men whom the Hawkeye State has given to the Board of Trade, for Iowa has contributed both grain and brain to the Chicago market. He was born in Coal Creek Township, Keokuk County, Iowa, on the 13th of August, 1860, of typical American parentage and ancestry. His father, Henry Cope, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1837. He was a carpenter and farmer, and was one of the many who took Horace Greeley's advice, even before it was given, as he went to the West in 1856 and settled in the little pioneer village of New Sharon, Iowa. The mother, Sarah (Gray) Cope, was of like sturdy stock. She was born at Barnesville, Ohio, in 1841. To this happy, industrious, frugal home, the news of the secession and the war for the Union was not only a National but also a personal disaster. But the father did not refuse to offer his services and, if need be, his life for his country. He left his young wife and their infant son to enlist in Company D, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and proceeded with his regiment to the front. In those first days of the war, through lack of preparedness and proper sanitary provisions, thousands of Union soldiers fell victim to disease. Henry Cope was one of these, and, after six months of service, he received his honorable discharge, returned home in broken health and took up the struggle for existence. Despite this handicap the family prospered, and the parents were able to give their son not only the education provided by the public and high schools of Sharon, but also to round out his training with a course of three years at the famous Oberlin College, in Ohio. They were amply repaid by filial solicitude and the success of their son, and they are now enjoying the fruits of well-spent

lives in their pleasant home at Danville, Illinois. Allison J. Cope began the real work of life as a telegrapher. His skill, intelligence, and education soon procured him promotion, and for thirteen years he served as train dispatcher—first with the Iowa Central Railroad, now known as the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and later with the Illinois Central Railroad, on the line between Chicago and Champaign. For three years he was engaged in the retail grocery business at Urbana, Illinois, and it was not until 1903 that he established himself in the grain business. He was at first an employe, but in 1907 he entered business for himself, and this he has successfully continued to the present day. In politics Mr. Cope is a Republican, but, while active in the support of the principles of the party, he has never been an office-seeker. He and his wife are ardent members of the Christian Science church, and their lives measure up to the high standards set by that creed. Mr. Cope is a man of genial and kindly disposition. His business integrity has stood the test of years without a question, and he has attained an enviable reputation among his associates as a man of successful business sagacity and of utmost probity. He is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Travelers' Protective Association. June 15, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cope to Mrs. Clara (Fleming) Baird, daughter of Jesse and Matilda (Havens) Fleming, of Champaign, and the two children of this union are Harold F., born February 19, 1899, and Allison J., Jr., born June 16, 1902.

Ira J. Couch.—A native son of Chicago and a representative of one of the prominent and influential families of this city, Ira Johnson Couch is a son of George B. and Caroline E. Couch, and a grandson of Ira Couch, whose name is closely and influentially linked with the annals of civic and material development and progress in Chicago. The Board of Trade claims Ira J. Couch as one of its appreciative and valued members, and he is one of the interested principals in the representative firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., one of the foremost in the stock-investment business in both Chicago and New York and one that has definite precedence and influence in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and the Chicago Stock Exchange, with both of which important bodies Mr. Couch is actively identified, besides which he is to be designated as an able member of the bar of his native city, though he has not been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since 1900. Mr. Couch was born in Chicago on the 21st of June, 1871, and after making good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of the western metropolis he pursued a higher academic course in Beloit College, at Beloit, Wisconsin. In preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the Chicago College of Law, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws,

his admission to the Illinois bar having been a virtual concomitant of his reception of the degree noted. After his graduation Mr. Couch became associated with the representative law firm of Arnd & Arnd, with which he continued his alliance until 1900, when he retired from the practice of law and turned his attention to the stock and bond business, of which he has become a successful representative in Chicago, as has he also in connection with operations on the Board of Trade. At the initiation of his activities along these lines he was fortunate in identifying himself with the firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., and of the same he has been a member since 1906. Though he has manifested no ambition for political preferment, Mr. Couch as a public-spirited citizen takes a lively interest in all that touches the well-being of his native city. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the Chicago Golf Club and the Glen View Golf Club. In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Couch to Miss Geneva Laing, of Chicago, and they have three children—Ira Laing, Mary Elizabeth and Johnson.

Thomas C. Craft, Jr.—The year 1916 recorded the enrollment of the name of Mr. Craft on the membership rolls of the Chicago Board of Trade, and this great and influential commercial organization thus incidentally gained the recognition of one of the leading grain receiving and importing concerns in the city of Baltimore, the Baltimore Grain Company, of which Mr. Craft became Vice-President in 1915. The important corporation likewise is represented in membership in the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, the New York Produce Exchange, and the Grain Dealers' National Association. The other executive officers of the company are Ferdinand A. Meyer, who is its President, and Edward T. Sheil, Jr., who is its Treasurer. Thomas C. Craft, Jr., was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, on the 18th of December, 1872, and is a son of Thomas C. and Lucy (Greer) Craft, the father having been for many years connected in an official capacity with the Tidewater Power Company at Wilmington, North Carolina. Thomas C. Craft, Jr., is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early education and has been identified with the grain trade since he was a youth of eighteen years, his initial experience having begun in 1891, and his residence having been established in Baltimore. In this city he was connected with various commission firms for varying intervals until he became associated with the Baltimore Grain Company, of which he has been Vice-President since 1915, as previously stated. His advancement has been the result of ability, close application and determined purpose, and he has become one of the prominent and influential exponents of the grain commercial interests in Baltimore. His political support is given to the Democratic party, he is identified with various civic and social organiza-

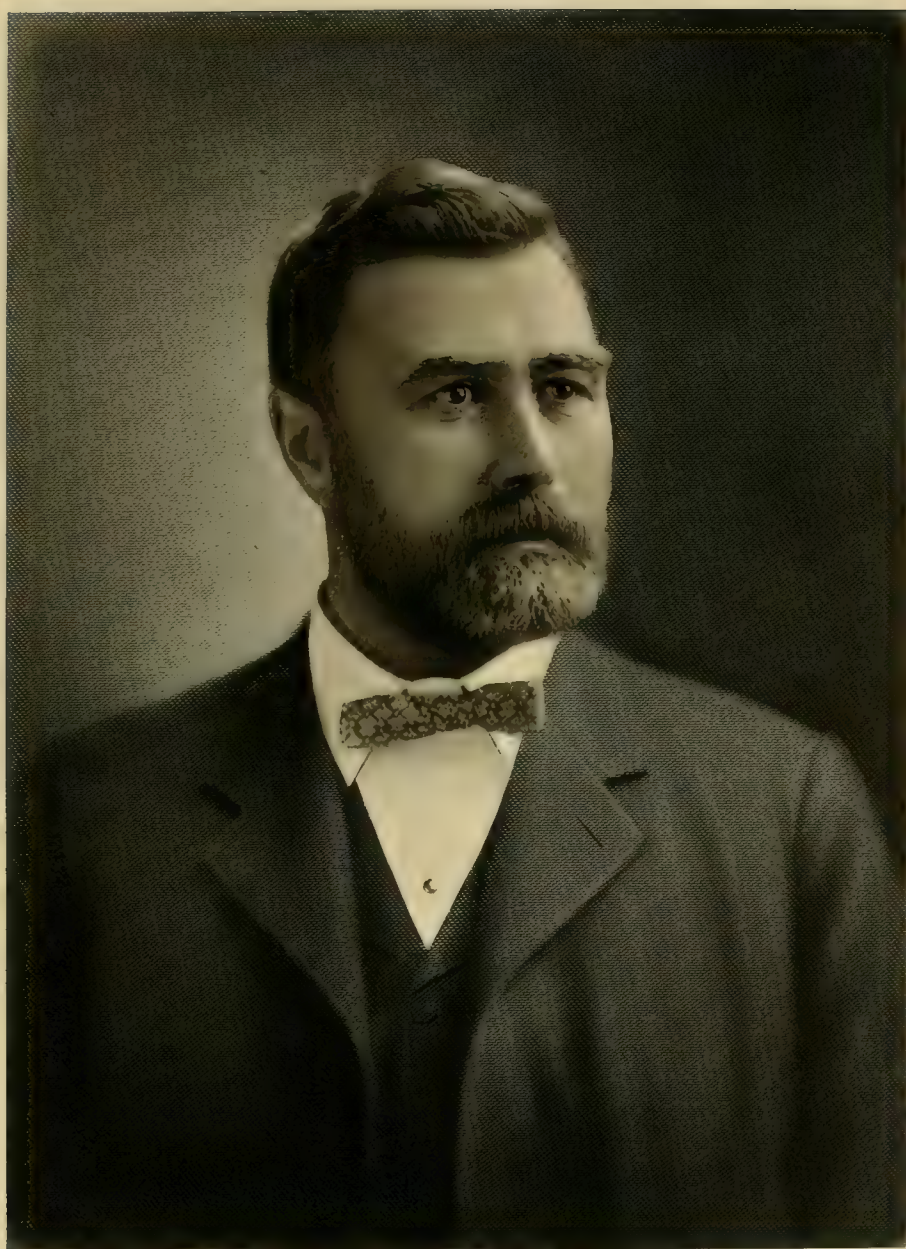
tions of representative order, and he and his wife are members of the Universalist church. Mr. Craft was married to Miss Caroline B. Etheredge, a daughter of James Etheredge, of Baltimore, and the one child of this union is Philip C.

Charles S. Crary.—A member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago for nearly thirty years, Mr. Crary has won for himself a place as one of the successful captains of industry in Illinois, and this fact becomes patent when it is stated that he is President of the Streator Grain Company and also of the C. S. Crary Company, corn packers, at Streator, LaSalle County. He is thus the executive head of two of the most important industrial and commercial concerns of the city of Streator, and his record in the business world has been one of worthy achievement and consecutive advancement.

He was born in Ohio, on November 14, 1865, and is a son of Willis and Hester (Robbins) Crary, his father having devoted practically his entire active life to the basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he achieved definite independence and prosperity. He died in 1909, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest. Charles S. Crary is indebted to the public schools for his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and he initiated his business career by entering the employ of the firm of Hall & Ross, engaged in the grain business at Gibson City, Ford County, Illinois. Upon severing his association with this firm he associated himself with the William Bodman Company, which was then established in the grain trade in Chicago, and this alliance continued for years. Thereafter he became independently identified with the canning or corn-packing business at Hoopeston and Gibson City, and in 1892 he established at Streator the now extensive enterprise conducted under the title of the C. S. Crary Company. In the packing of corn this company has developed a remarkably prosperous and well-ordered commercial enterprise, and the "Sweetheart" brand of corn that is manufactured by the company has gained a demand in all sections of the Union. In the well-equipped factory employment is given to an average force of one hundred persons, and it may well be understood that in connection with this enterprise Mr. Crary makes profitable use of the privileges of the Chicago Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since 1888. The Streator Grain Company, of which he is President, was organized and incorporated in the autumn of 1916, and has already become an important concern in the general grain trade in LaSalle and adjoining counties. In politics Mr. Crary pays unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, his attitude being that of a broad-gauged and progressive citizen and man of affairs. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and with his family holds to the faith of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Crary was wedded to Miss Julia Jones,

a daughter of the late Joseph Jones, of Henry, Illinois, and there are five children of this union.

James Crighton.—In preparing a review of the lives of men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to the country, no name is more worthy of mention in the history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago than that of the late James Crighton, for many years a prominent business man of this city, and for more than thirty-six years an active and honored member of the Board of Trade. His deep interest in humanity constituted a potent factor in the moral progress of Chicago, and even though he has passed from the scene of earthly activities his labors remain as a force for good in the community. He not only achieved notable success in business, but in his home, in social and public life, he was kind and courteous, and no citizen of Chicago was more respected or enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held. Mr. Crighton was born in Longforgan, Perthshire, Scotland, in March, 1851, a son of William and Elizabeth (Duncan) Crighton, and he fully exemplified the magnanimous character for which the Scotch race have always been noted. His scholastic attainments were those afforded by the public schools of his native land, in which he acquired a substantial education. The fame of the future metropolis of the West, which seemed, not unnaturally, to have extended abroad, drew many ambitious young men like himself to Chicago, and when sixteen years of age he decided to cast his lot with this city. It was in 1867 that he started to carve out a career here for and by himself, and thenceforward his life and enterprises were blended with the growth of the most wonderful product of the country's western civilization. Coming to Chicago and entering business life when a boy, Mr. Crighton grew up with the city during the period of its most marvelous development, and through pluck, perseverance and honorable dealing he became one of its substantial and most valued citizens. Soon after becoming a resident of this city he entered the employ of Low Brothers & Co., who had established a grain commission business here in 1856, and his entire business career was afterward devoted to the interests of that house and its successors. Low Brothers & Co. was later succeeded by John Crighton & Co. (John Crighton and Sanford A. Scribner), which afterward became Crighton & Scribner, and on the death of John Crighton, his uncle, James Crighton, in 1887, became a partner of Mr. Scribner, under the title of Scribner, Crighton & Co. Mr. Scribner died in 1901, but the business was conducted under the same name until December, 1903, when the firm of Crighton & Co. was organized. This connection continued until 1909, when the firm name was changed to Crighton & Lasier, which continued to do an extensive grain, seed and provision business. Mr. Crighton became a member of the Board of Trade October 24, 1881, and during his entire business



James Brighton

career was one of the active members of this organization, of which he was a Director. He was also a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, and served on many important committees of both organizations. Although the scope of his work in connection with his business was always broad, Mr. Crighton also gave close consideration to the educational, religious and missionary problems of the city, and for many years was one of the prime movers in that important work. He was especially interested in Sunday school work, and was one of the leading lights of Erie Chapel of the Third Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder for many years. He was also deeply interested in the Chicago Foundlings' Home, and was one of the trustees of that institution. His kind heart and sympathetic nature were evident in all matters tending to the public good and he was ever active in furthering useful, helpful and elevating institutions. During his identification with the business interests of Chicago, he also reached a broad field of activity and usefulness, and at all times his sympathy and support was with the measures that in any way benefited the city. In business life he was alert, sagacious and reliable; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, and his death, which occurred February 17, 1917, removed from Chicago one of its most valued citizens. In August, 1882, Mr. Crighton was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Wade Hanna, of Chicago, a daughter of William J. and Jane (Wilson) Hanna, pioneers of this city, and they became the parents of two sons; Charles Hanna, who died December 1, 1915, was a member of the Board of Trade, and was one of the active members of the organization. The youngest son, James Millar Crighton, is also a member of the Board of Trade, and is numbered among Chicago's most enterprising and conservative young men, being a trusted employe of the firm of Pope & Eckhardt, commission merchants. Mrs. Crighton, like her husband, is active in all good work, and is a woman of exceptional mental capacity and much beauty of character. She has long taken a deep interest in church work, and is greatly admired for her sterling qualities and social and philanthropic activities. Mr. Crighton was a Mason of high standing, being identified with Blair Lodge, No. 393, A. F. & A. M., a life member of York Chapter, and a member of Columbia Commandery and Medina Temple. He was a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago, and was also identified with the Westward Ho Golf Club. Although he had many warm friends and was prominent in social circles, he was devoted to the pleasures of home life, and his happiest moments were always spent at his own fireside. He found pleasure in promoting the welfare of his wife and children, and was a loving husband and an indulgent father. The originality and profound grasp of his intellect command respect, and yet these were not all of the man. In every relation of life were shown the light that

comes from justness, generosity, truth, high sense of honor, proper respect for self and a sensitive thoughtfulness for others. What a magnificent legacy such a man leaves to the generations who shall come after him.

Franklin M. Crosby.—Pertinent to the great grain industry of the United States it is to be noted that there exists a specially close and important reciprocal relationship between the cities of Chicago and Minneapolis, the former being the world's center of the commercial phases of the grain business and the metropolis of Minnesota being the greatest of the world's flour manufacturing centers, as well as a point to which incidentally must needs tend much of the movement from the great grain-producing districts of the Northwest. The alliance between the two cities is significantly furthered in this line by the fact that many of the leading representatives of the great flour-milling concerns of Minneapolis conserve commercial expediency by retaining membership in the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, even as do also many of the prominent and influential exponents of the grain business in Minneapolis. The Board of Trade thus gains much through claiming as one of its active members Franklin M. Crosby, who is a Director of the world-renowned Washburn-Crosby Company, which owns and operates in Minneapolis the largest flouring mills in the world, the status of the same being such that there is no necessity of attempting any detailed description within the necessarily limited confines of this review. It may, however, be stated in an incidental way that the daily capacity of the Washburn-Crosby mills is for the output of forty thousand barrels of flour. Mr. Crosby has been a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1915, and is likewise one of the influential members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Franklin M. Crosby was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th of January, 1879, and is one of the three children of John and Ollie (Muzzy) Crosby. John Crosby, son of John and grandson of John Crosby, was a scion of one of the prominent colonial families of New England and was born at Hampden, Penobscot County, Maine, November 1, 1829. He was reared and educated in the Pine Tree State and in 1877 he established his residence in Minneapolis, where he became one of the leading exponents of the great flour manufacturing industry which has made the name of the city famous throughout the civilized world. He was at the time of his death the President of the Washburn-Crosby Company, which purchased and assumed control of the celebrated mills that had been established by the late Governor John S. Washburn, and of this executive office he continued the incumbent until his death, December 29, 1888, at the age of fifty-nine years. John Crosby, a man of splendid character and fine ability, gained prestige as one of the captains of industry in the West and in all of the relations of life honored a name that has been worthily identified with American history since the



A. E. Cross.

colonial era. To the excellent public schools of his native city Franklin M. Crosby is indebted for his early educational discipline, and virtually his entire business career has been marked by his close and effective association with the great industrial corporation of which he is now a Director and of which his elder brother, John Crosby IV., is President, his active connection with the business of the Washburn-Crosby Company having had its inception in the year 1897. He has proved himself well fortified for the responsibilities that devolve upon him as one of the leading business men and citizens of the Minnesota metropolis, and his membership on the Chicago Board of Trade makes it a privilege to accord to him this recognition in the history of that great commercial organization. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Clara McKnight, a daughter of Samuel T. McKnight, of Minneapolis, and they have seven children.

Albert E. Cross.—Another of the native sons of Illinois who has gained prominence and influence in connection with the commission trade in Chicago and as a progressive and valued member of the Board of Trade, is Albert Eugene Cross. Mr. Cross was born in the city of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois, on the 6th of March, 1870, and is a son of Professor J. George Cross and Evalina (Perry) Cross, his father having attained to marked distinction as a representative of the pedagogic profession and having been prominent in connection with educational affairs in Illinois and more especially as author of the shorthand system known as the "Cross Eclectic." He whose name initiates this review gained his earlier education in the public schools of Aurora and Bloomington, Illinois, and later had the privilege of continuing his studies in the royal gymnasiums of the cities of Berlin and Leipzig, Germany. His facility as a stenographer gained to him his first employment after he had established his residence in Chicago, but his ability and ambition did not long permit him to serve in subordinate position. He profited by the valuable experiences of every-day life and pressed forward to the goal of his ambition, with the result that he eventually became a successful factor in the provision business and through the medium of which he has gained success that is worthy the name and that marks him as one of the representative members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. His membership in this great organization of the western metropolis dates from the year 1895, and that he has taken a lively and loyal interest in its government and general activities is indicated emphatically by the fact that he has been called upon to serve as a Director and also as Vice-President of the Board. In his independent business associations he was for years a member of the well-known firm of Ellsworth & Cross, lately succeeded by Cross, Roy & Saunders, incorporated, an influential concern in the commission trade of Chicago,

with offices at 140 West Van Buren street. Mr. Cross is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago and of the LaGrange Country Club, and is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they reside at LaGrange, Illinois. The marriage of Mr. Cross to Miss Fannie Ferre was solemnized October 16, 1896, and they have no children.

Henry Parsons Crowell.—Among the active business men of Chicago today who have established a reputation for integrity and achieved honorable success on the Board of Trade, none are more worthy of mention in a work of this character than Henry P. Crowell, President of the Quaker Oats Company. His rise to distinction is the result of his own efforts, and his career demonstrates what a man can do if he has pluck and perseverance. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 27, 1855, a son of Henry L. and Anna (Parsons) Crowell, and the public schools of that city and Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Massachusetts, afforded his education. In 1881 he became President of the Quaker Mill Company, at Ravenna, Ohio, and filled that position until June, 1891, when that company was sold to the American Cereal Company, of Akron, Ohio, of which he was made Vice-President and General Manager. His ability was soon demonstrated and his proficiency acknowledged, in February, 1898, by promotion to the Presidency, a position he has since filled. Upon the organization of the Quaker Oats Company, of which he was one of the founders, he was made President, and has since filled this position. He is also Vice-President of the Cleveland Foundry Company, and his progressive spirit is evident in many ways. Although the scope of his work in various business interests have always been broad, Mr. Crowell has also been active in church and educational affairs for many years, and has been one of the prime movers in all good work. As trustee of the McCormick Theological Seminary and President of the Board of Trustees of Moody Bible Institute and chairman of the Laymen's Evangelistic Council, his efforts have given decided impetus to the work, and his labors have gained him distinction both at home and abroad. In business life he has reached a broad field of activity and usefulness, and no citizen of Chicago is more deeply interested in the material, intellectual and moral progress of the city. As a business man he is alert, sagacious and reliable, and his labors have not only been an element in promoting his own success, but have also constituted a potent factor in the development of business. His influence is all the more efficacious from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public weal as well as for personal ends. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while in political affiliation he is a Republican, though is independent, and always casts the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good. He is a member of the

Chicago, Onwentsia, Union League, Skokie and Indian Hill Clubs, and is also a member, and the present President of the Committee of Fifteen, a civic organization for the prevention of panderism and commercial vice. From May, 1913, to May, 1916, he was a member of the Executive Commission of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. His membership in the Chicago Board of Trade dates from April 13, 1899. By his marriage with Susan Coleman, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Crowell became the father of one son, Henry C. He also has a daughter, Anna B. (Mrs. Dr. Frederick C. Herrick, of Cleveland, Ohio), by a former marriage with Lillie A. Wick, deceased. The family home for many years has been at Winnetka, Illinois. It is a hospitable one, where good cheer abounds, and where their many friends are always welcome. Although unostentatious in manner, Mr. Crowell is recognized as a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He has always stood for the things that are right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and is interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. His career is one of which he has reason to be proud, for never was a man's success due more to his own native ability and less to outward circumstances. Nothing came to him by chance. He has reaped only where he sowed, and the harvest with its valued aftermath came to him alone through energy, industry and perseverance. He reached his high position through no favors of influential friends, but worked his way up from the bottom rung of the business ladder by sheer pluck and marked ability, and his achievements are the merited reward of earnest, honest efforts.

Robert F. Cummings.—When the history of the Chicago Board of Trade and her prominent men shall have been written, its pages will bear no name more worthy than that of the late Robert Fowler Cummings, of this city. Although two years have passed since he was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his friends as the highest type of a loyal citizen and an honorable, conscientious man. His love of principle and strength of character gained for him the respect of all with whom he came in contact, and his humane sympathy and charities brought men to him in the ties of strong friendship. During his active career in Chicago, which covered nearly half a century, he reached a broad field of activity and usefulness, and no citizen of this community had in larger measure the esteem of his fellows nor exerted a stronger influence for the advancement of citizenship. Mr. Cummings was born in North Oxford, Massachusetts, June 17, 1848, the only son of Abel B. and Emily (Fowler) Cummings. He was five years of age when his parents came to Illinois, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of Wenona. He later became a student in Lake Forest Academy, and also received private instructions from his father, who had been an educator at Granville, Illinois. His en-

trance into business was under excellent preceptorship, for while still a youth he was associated with the firms of B. Fowler and E. S. Fowler & Co., the gentlemen in each firm being his uncles. He combined in rare degree, in his business qualifications and his standards of life, those characteristics which make for success in its truest and best form. He achieved a name and position in the business world that few men of his time and locality have gained. With honor and without animosity he fought his way through the supreme contests of commercial transactions in which only the fittest survive. His career was one that redounds to his credit and places his name high in the estimation of his fellow men. While in the employ of B. Fowler Mr. Cummings worked for one year on the Chicago Board of Trade, and in 1870 he acquired a one-third interest in the dry goods establishment of E. S. Fowler & Co., at Wenona, Illinois, where he continued in mercantile pursuits for seven years. In August, 1877, the firm sold out and Mr. Cummings removed to Clifton, Iroquois County, Illinois, where he established himself in a modest way in a grain and coal enterprise. Energy, sagacity and straightforward business tactics resulted in developing this venture to large proportions and he eventually became the owner of elevators at Clifton, Gilman, Chebanse, Irwin, Martinton, Papineau, Pittwood, all in Iroquois County, Illinois, and at Otto and St. Anne, in Kankakee County, Illinois. These elevators furnished a total storage capacity of 1,000,000 bushels of grain, and besides this enterprise he also conducted a retail coal business at each elevator. In 1903 the business was incorporated under the firm name of the R. F. Cummings Grain Company, with Mr. Cummings as President. The firm was capitalized for \$90,000, of which Mr. Cummings owned 85 per cent of the stock. He continued as the executive head of this vast business until the time of his demise, and also had numerous other holdings, which included 3,500 acres of fine land in Illinois and 2,500 acres in Iowa, the Vice-Presidency of the Hyde Park State Bank of Chicago, a general grain business on the Chicago Board of Trade, a private banking business at Clifton, and directorships in the Grain Dealers' National Fire Insurance Company of Indianapolis, the First Trust & Savings Bank of Watseka, Iroquois County, Illinois, and the Martinton State Bank of Martinton. In 1898 Mr. Cummings removed with his family to Chicago and located at No. 5135 Dorchester avenue, Hyde Park. The same qualities which had won him standing and friendships at Clifton soon attracted to him a wide circle of friends, both in business and social life, and when his death occurred suddenly, December 31, 1914, there were left scores in his new locality to mourn his loss. His funeral, at Clifton, was more largely attended than any similar event in the history of the city. It is rare that one finds in the present-day struggle for supremacy in business an individual who combines ability in commercial transactions with

a love for the æsthetic. Mr. Cummings was such a man. He was blessed with an appreciation of the beautiful in nature and art. Because of his donation in collections from the Philippine Islands, he was made one of the five honorary members of the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago. He was a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago and a member and Director of the Chicago Geographical Society. His various social connections included a life membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago. He was a member also of the South Shore Country Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Chicago Board of Trade. Although not a politician, he regarded public service as a stern responsibility, and when called upon to serve as mayor of Clifton did so cheerfully and conscientiously, and with such ability that he was retained in that office for ten years. On July 6, 1874, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Marston, of Onarga, Iroquois County, Illinois, and they became the parents of six children: Lenora; Marion Marston (Mrs. Ralph C. Stevens, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey); Florence (wife of Thomas J. Hair, of Chicago); Irene, who perished in the Iroquois Theater fire, December 30, 1903; Austin Benjamin, who died in infancy, and Marston.

Although unostentatious in manner, Mr. Cummings was recognized as a man of earnest purpose and advanced ideas. He always stood for the things that were right, and for the advancement of citizenship and was interested in everything that pertained to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. His career was without a blemish, and is one of which his family have reason to be proud. In his home, in social and in business circles, he was kind and courteous, and no citizen of Chicago was more respected or enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held. Although active in business and social life, Mr. Cummings' strongest interests were centered in his home. He was devoted to the pleasures of home life and his happiest moments were always spent at his own fireside. He found pleasure in promoting the welfare of his wife and children, and was a loving husband and an indulgent father. The originality and profound grasp of his intellect command respect, and yet these were not all of the man. In every relation of life were shown the light that comes from justness, generosity, truth, high sense of honor, proper respect for self and a sensitive thoughtfulness for others. What a magnificent legacy such a man leaves to the generations who shall come after him.

Theodore E. Cunningham.—Controlling a substantial and important brokerage business in the handling of stocks, bonds, grain and cotton, the well-known firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co., of which Mr. Cunningham is a member, maintains a status of no little priority in connection with these lines of enterprise in the city of Chicago, and to upholding the high prestige and furthering the expansion of

the business of this representative firm Mr. Cunningham has contributed in large degree since he identified himself with the concern in 1907. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1898, and his popularity and influence in connection with the activities of this great commercial body are indicated by his incumbency in 1916 of the office of member of its Board of Directors. In one of his characteristic post-prandial addresses Hon. Chauncey M. Depew gave voice to the following curious metaphor of a familiar quotation: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are born in Ohio." Under the final clause of this category Theodore Ellis Cunningham can claim prestige, for he was born at Lima, the judicial center of Allen County, Ohio, on the 7th of August, 1868, a son of Theodore E. and Elizabeth (Hyatt) Cunningham. He gained his youthful scholastic discipline in the public schools, and later he entered the service of J. F. Harris & Co., stock, bond and grain brokers, in the office of the concern in the city of Omaha, Nebraska. About two years later he was transferred to the firm's Chicago headquarters, and he continued his active association in this connection until 1898, when he became a member of the Board of Trade and also assisted in the organization of the corporation of Harris, Scotten Company, of which he became Secretary and Treasurer. His business alliance with J. F. Harris has been virtually consecutive during the entire period of his business career, and he has been since 1907 a member and valued executive of the firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co., which maintains offices both in New York and Chicago, and which is represented on the stock exchanges of both of these metropolitan centers. Though emphatically loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and taking a deep interest in public affairs, Mr. Cunningham is independent of strict partisan lines in politics. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is identified with numerous Chicago social organizations of representative order, including the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the Glen View Golf Club, and the Evanston Country Club, the fine suburban city of Evanston being his place of residence. On the 4th of October, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cunningham to Miss Harriet Whiteman, and they have one daughter—Mary Elizabeth.

John F. L. Curtis.—A constituent member of one of the prominent and substantial commission firms represented on the Board of Trade, Mr. Curtis is another of the native sons of Chicago who are playing worthy and important parts in the city's industrial and commercial life and in the activities of the Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since 1901, with secure place in the confidence and good will of its other members. He has had a long and varied experience in connection with the grain and stock brokerage business and as a representative of the same has maintained a high reputation. He is a member of the firm of Clement, Curtis &

Co., and of its senior member, Allan M. Clement, specific mention is made on other pages of this work. This progressive firm, firmly established in control of a large commission business in stocks and grain, has membership not only on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, but also upon the Chicago Stock Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Coffee Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange—alliances that indicate the broad scope of its operations. Mr. Curtis was born in Chicago on the 20th of December, 1865, and is a son of John F. and Harriet S. (Wilson) Curtis, his father having become identified with Chicago business interests at a time when the city gave slight indication or promise of developing into the great metropolis of the present day. He whose name introduces this article is indebted to the public schools of Chicago for his early educational training, and during the greater part of the first decade of his business career as a young man he was in the employ of the wholesale grocery house of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., which has long been known as one of the great commercial concerns lending prestige to Chicago. In 1901 the firm of Kneeland, Clement & Curtis was formed and was succeeded in 1907 by the present firm of Clement, Curtis & Co. The business has been continued successfully under the most effective auspices and careful and able control on the part of aggressive and steadfast business men, each of broad experience in the domain of commerce and industrial enterprise. In the upbuilding of this substantial business Mr. Curtis has played an important part and he merits consistent classification among the representative business men of his native city. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is a loyal and popular member of the Union League, the Chicago Athletic and the Exmoor Country clubs, his residence being in the beautiful suburb of Highland Park. In June, 1897, Mr. Curtis wedded Miss Frances E. Witbeck, and they have two children, John Guernsey and Dorothy Frances.

Seabury Davies.—The city of Baltimore, Maryland, is not lacking in prominent representation on the membership rolls of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and has such distinction in no secondary way through the membership of Mr. Davies, who is junior member of the well-known and important banking and brokerage firm of Poe & Davies, in which his partner is Philip L. Poe. This is one of the prominent concerns of the kind in Baltimore, where its offices are at the corner of Fayette and Calvert streets, and the firm is represented also in membership on the New York Stock Exchange, the Baltimore Stock Exchange and the American Bankers' Association. Mr. Davies takes just pride in reverting to the historic Old Dominion State as the place of his birth, and to the fact that he is a scion of one of its old and honored families, his parents having passed their entire lives in Virginia, where his

father was a successful planter for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1884. Seabury Davies was born in Virginia, on the 8th of November, 1880, and is a son of John F. and Caroline W. (Smith) Davies. Mr. Davies attended the excellent schools of his native State until he had availed himself fully of the advantages of the high school, and he early began to depend largely on his own resources. He became a clerk in the offices of E. N. Morrison, engaged in business in Baltimore, and he remained thus engaged until 1898. Since 1904 he has been here actively and successfully engaged in the banking and brokerage business and his rise has been achieved entirely through his own ability, energy and well ordered endeavors, the firm of Poe & Davies having been formed in 1908 and the alliance having proved a most effective medium for the development of a substantial and prosperous business which includes a large commission trade in grain, so that the firm consistently finds representation on the Chicago Board of Trade, the membership of Mr. Davies dating from the year 1908. In politics Mr. Davies was reared in the faith of the Democratic party, to which he has ever given unfaltering allegiance, and in his home city he is a member of various representative civic and social organizations, including the Baltimore Club and the Baltimore Country Club. Mr. Davies was married to Miss Harrison, who likewise was born and reared in Virginia, a member of one of its old and distinguished families. She is a daughter of the Hon. Thomas W. Harrison, who is representing the Winchester, Virginia, district in the United States Congress in 1917, and who is one of the most prominent and influential members of the Winchester bar, besides having served with distinction on the bench, and he is known as a leading lawyer and jurist of Virginia.

Minthorne M. Day.—He whose name introduces this review first became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in the year 1897, and has been identified with the grain trade from the time of initiating his business career when he was a youth. He has become well known as one of the successful and influential representatives of this important line of enterprise in both Illinois and Iowa, his activities as a grain commission merchant having been of broad scope and importance. He is now a member of the firm of Simons, Day & Co., which maintains headquarters in Chicago, besides five other offices in Illinois and four in Iowa, his place of residence being at Earlville, LaSalle County, Illinois, where is situated one of the offices of his firm. In view of the fact that Mr. Day's father, the late Minthorne Day, had been for fully a quarter of a century one of the extensive grain dealers of Illinois, as well as an honored member of the Board of Trade for many years, it is pleasing to note the success and precedence which the son has gained in the same connections. Minthorne M. Day was born at Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois, on the 14th of May, 1876, and is a son of Minthorne and



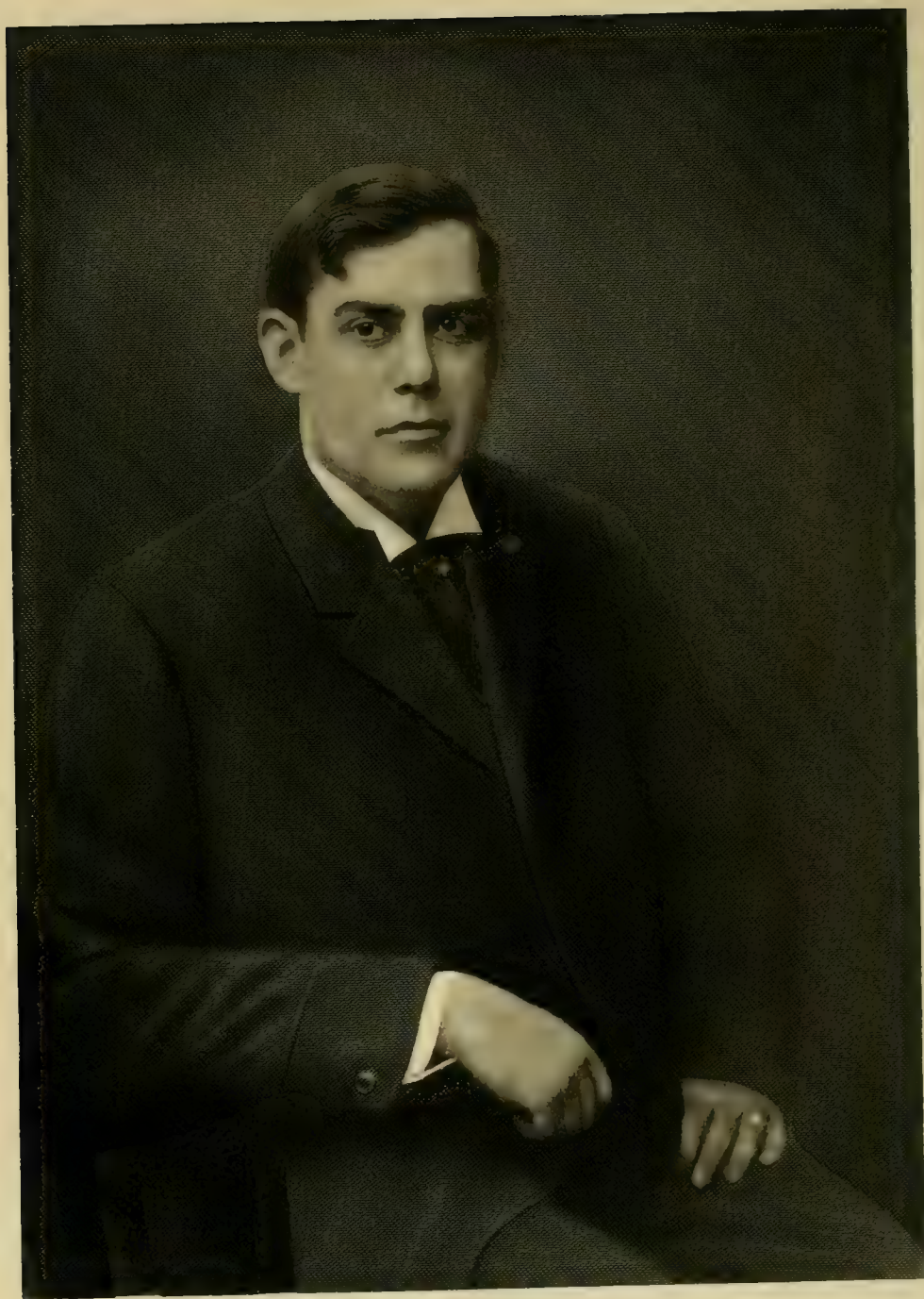
Winfield S. Day

Caroline M. (Stockdale) Day, the former of whom died in 1903 and the latter of whom still survives. The public schools of his native county afforded to Minthorne M. Day his youthful educational advantages, and immediately after leaving school he became associated with his father's grain business, so that he has virtually grown up in the domain of commercial and industrial enterprise in which he is now found to be a prominent and successful operator. He made the best use of the opportunities presented, applied himself diligently and energetically and his alert mentality enabled him to absorb and assimilate the varied and detailed knowledge which he gained at each successive stage of progress. He has shown marked resourcefulness as an extensive representative of the grain business throughout the fine agricultural districts of Illinois and Iowa and his connection with the business in these two States has been interrupted but once—when he passed two years in States of the extreme West. He was formerly a member of the firm of MacKenzie & Day, which conducted a large volume of business in the grain commission trade and the Chicago offices of which were maintained in the Continental & Commercial National Bank Building. He became a member of the Board of Trade of Chicago in 1897. By mutual consent the firm of MacKenzie & Day was dissolved on the 2d of December, 1916, and Mr. Day then became one of the organizers of the present representative commission firm of Simons, Day & Co., to the affairs of which he is giving his close and able attention. Outside of the Chicago office the firm employs a large corps of men, and the business is one of large volume and controlled according to the highest code of commercial ethics and with the most progressive of executive policies. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Day is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Earlville, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. In the year 1903 Mr. Day wedded Miss Cordelia Fuller, a daughter of N. J. Fuller, of Berea, Ohio, and the two children of this union are Mildred M. and Minthorne M., Jr.

Winfield S. Day.—At the last annual election of the Board of Trade, Winfield Scott Day was elected a member of its Directorate, for a term of three years—1917-18-19. He has signalized at all times his deep interest in and appreciation of the Board of Trade, and as a Director of the same finds opportunity for exemplifying this loyalty in effective service. In his activities as a grain commission merchant, Mr. Day is Secretary and a Director of Simons, Day & Co., of which firm he was one of the organizers and incorporators on December 1, 1916. He has literally builded the ladder on which he has risen to a plane of influence in this line of business enterprise to be an official of the greatest commercial body of its kind in the world—as his initial service was in the capacity of errand

boy for the old established Board of Trade firm of William H. Beebe & Co. He later gained cumulative valuable experience through his alliance in more responsible positions with several of the largest commission houses and shipping firms represented on the Board of Trade. From 1898 to 1902 he was associated with Churchill & Co., after which he was connected with Logan & Bryan until 1906. Mr. Day was engaged in the real estate business for several months, but his long association with the grain trade had promoted an allegiance which was not thus easily to be broken, and in 1907 he connected himself with the firm of Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, which alliance he maintained until 1913. In 1914 he formed a partnership with John F. MacKenzie, and engaged in the independent commission business, under the firm title of MacKenzie & Day. This alliance obtained until the latter part of 1916, and in December of the same year he became one of the organizers and incorporators of Simons, Day & Co. Mr. Day's ability and experience in the grain business make him a potent force in the development and advancement that are making the record of the new concern, and which are destined to give it a position of prominence and influence in connection with the activities of the Board of Trade. He is the son of Minthorne M. and Caroline (Stockdale) Day, and was born September 20, 1880, at Peru, Ill. Mr. Day was married to Imelda Grace Boyle on April 10, 1901, and they have three children—Clarisse L., Virginia J. and Winfield Scott, Jr. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and the Royal Arcanum, and is identified with the Union League Club, the Chicago Automobile Club and the Elmhurst Golf Club.

Eugene H. de Bronkart.—A popular and representative member enlisted as one of the younger generation of aggressive, vital and successful factors on the roster of the Board of Trade is he whose name initiates this paragraph and who has proved a resourceful and successful figure in connection with stock operations, and he is an interested principal in the well-known firm of Perry, Price & Co., with offices at 131 South LaSalle street. Mr. de Bronkart was born in the city of Denver, Colorado, December 27, 1888, and is a son of Gustave C. de Bronkart. His father was born at Brussels, Belgium, and as a citizen of the United States has given his attention principally to diplomatic service. Eugene H. de Bronkart received the best of educational advantages in his boyhood and youth, and after a course in Lake Forest Academy, at Lake Forest, a suburb of Chicago, he was matriculated in fine old Williams College, in Massachusetts, in which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the class of 1912. His business career had its inception in Chicago and has been one of close association with the successful handling of stocks and bonds, the while he has been since 1913 an active and popular member of the Board of Trade. Appreciative of the



Frank J. Delany

finer amenities and associations of social life, Mr. de Bronkart has become actively identified with representative civic organizations in Chicago, including the University Club, the Casino Club, and the Exmoor Country Club. He holds membership also in the Adirondack League, the Williams University Club of New York City, and the Chi Psi college fraternity. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which they are members of the fine old Trinity church, on Michigan boulevard, at Twenty-sixth street. On the 22d of January, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. de Bronkart to Miss Eleanor V. G. Davies, of New York City.

Arthur G. Delany.—Nearly twenty years of active and practical association with the grain commission trade in Chicago have given to Arthur Gibbs Delany varied and fortuitous experience in this domain of industrial and commercial enterprise, and he is one of the loyal and popular brokers represented on the Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since 1901. He was for three years connected with the Weare Grain Company, and for ten years thereafter he was associated with the prominent Board of Trade firm of Logan & Bryan. Upon severing this alliance he became one of the executive principals in the commission firm of Thomson & McKinnon, which maintains offices not only in Chicago, but also in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Delany is known as a resourceful and vigorous trader on 'Change and is one of the popular members of the Board of Trade. In politics Mr. Delany gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the Germania Club, and the Westmoreland Country Club. January 21, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Delany to Miss Della C. Williamson, and the two children of this union are Arthur G. and Mary Kathryn. Reverting to the earlier stages in the life history of Mr. Delany, it may be noted that he was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, May 20, 1877, and that he is a son of James H. and Julia Delany. In his native city he was afforded the advantages of St. Patrick's Academy, and later he attended the high school at Joliet, Illinois, in which city his parents had established their home. His early business experience was gained as a telegraph operator, and in this connection he was employed in turn by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company. It was through these associations that he first became interested in the affairs of the Board of Trade, and, taking advantage of opportunities, he made his way forward to the goal of success in connection with the commission grain business.

Frank J. Delany.—All who have had occasion to come in even comparatively close touch with Frank Joseph Delany have had occasion to realize that his personality is expressed in specially

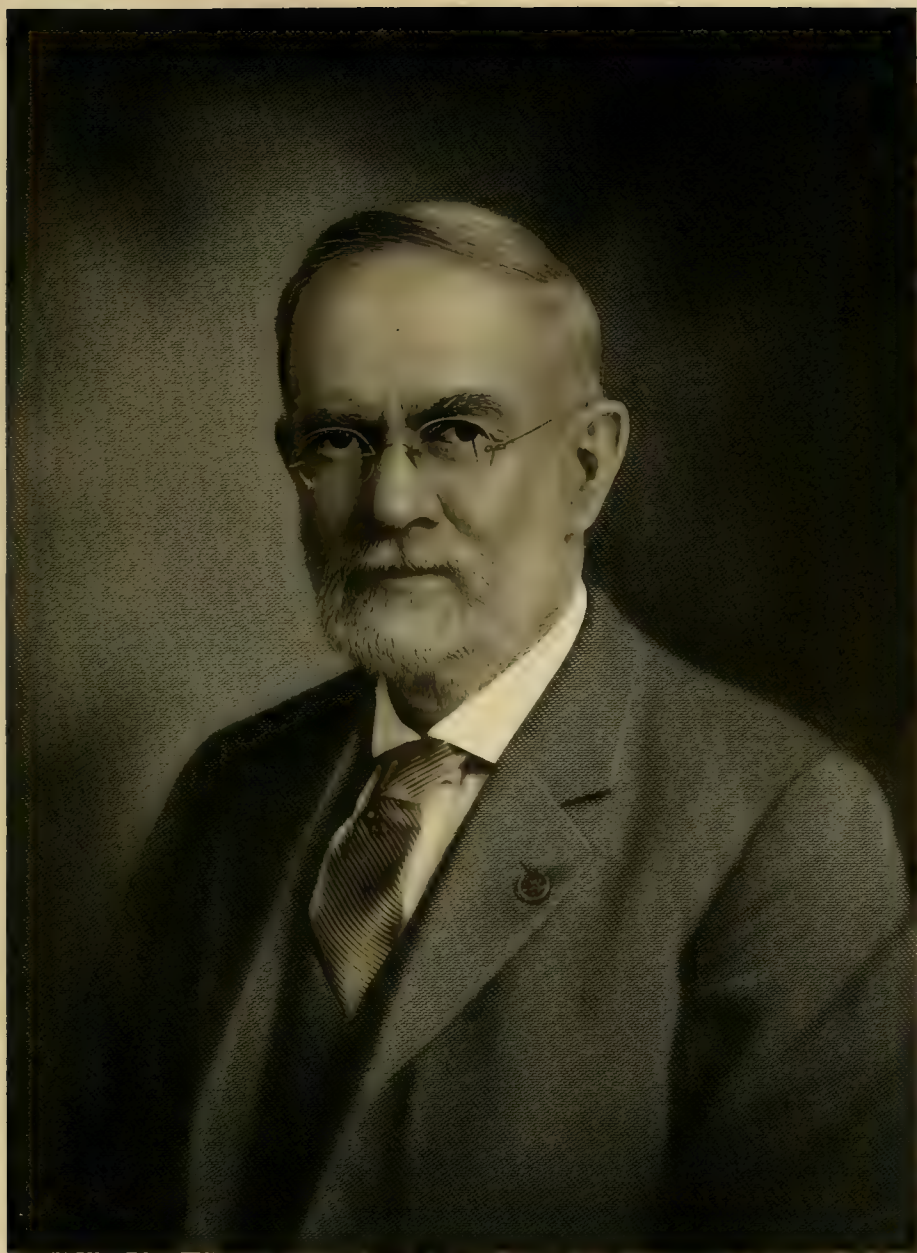
intense individuality, and this individuality has "grown by what it fed on"—from the time when he exercised the stern prerogatives of a practical newspaper man up through his progressive course to his present status as one of the well-known, prominent and influential representatives of the cash grain operations on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which important commercial organization he has been an appreciative and popular member since 1907. His influence in connection with the Board of Trade has been directed along varied channels, and to him special distinction applies through his initiation and able advocacy of the "harmony" idea, which, in 1914, brought about an end of the strife and conflicting activities between cash grain interests on the Board of Trade. He has represented the Board at various conventions and conferences of important order and has served with characteristic loyalty and efficiency as a member of various committees of the Board. Mr. Delany is essentially and emphatically a man of thought and action, and his civic ideals are of the highest and most practical type, as shown in definite work achieved by him. With broad and well-fortified views concerning the value of and demand for adequate water transportation facilities as a medium through which to advance industrial and commercial prosperity, especially in the improving of the internal facilities of this kind, he has been active and influential in connection with the deep waterway affairs in Illinois. Before the State legislature he has appeared repeatedly in behalf of the commercial interests of the Illinois Valley as affected by the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and he has otherwise been a consistent and earnest supporter of movements tending properly to advance commercial transportation interests through the medium of waterways that are now partially or entirely neglected. Mr. Delaney is a broad-gauged and progressive citizen, but has never sought or held political office. The independent business career of Mr. Delany virtually had its inception when he became a buyer of grain at Ladd, Bureau County, Illinois, where he continued his activities along this line of enterprise from 1893 to 1895. He then became city editor of the Daily Democrat at LaSalle, Illinois, but journalism did not long restrict that individuality which has demanded a vigorous play at all stages of his career. In 1896 Mr. Delany came to Chicago, and for the ensuing nine years he held the position of traveling representative for the prominent grain commission concern of Nash-Wright Company. In 1904 he became Vice-President of the Nash-Ferguson Grain Company, at Kansas City, and later he assumed the dual office of Vice-President and Manager of the Elwood Grain Company, at St. Joseph, Missouri, in which city he continued his activities until 1907, when he returned to Chicago and, fortified by broad and varied experience, became associated with the commission firm of J. C. Shaffer & Company, the forming of this alliance being practically simultaneous

with his becoming a member of the Board of Trade. In 1908 Mr. Delany engaged in the commission trade in an individual way. His recognized energy and ability, have brought to him importance as one of the well-informed and active grain merchants on the Board of Trade. He is at the present time President and Manager of the Cragin Elevator Company, the extensive elevators of which are located at Cragin, a virtual suburb of Chicago, and is also President and Manager of the Cragin Products Company, of Chicago. In 1902-3 Mr. Delany was an unofficial representative of the United States Department of Agriculture in an interesting and profitable trip to Argentina, South America, and in this connection he wrote and submitted to the Government a confidential report on grain conditions and grain commercial methods and systems in that important country. He also wrote a specially valuable work, entitled "Argentina from a Grain Man's Point of View," and this work, published in book form, is now found in nearly all commercial libraries of importance, both in this country and abroad. At Kansas City, Missouri, on the 19th of June, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Delany to Miss Estil Marion Wood, and they have three children—Cicely, Frank and Richard. Mr. Delany is a native son of Illinois, his birth occurring at Peru, November 2, 1875. He attended the public and parochial schools, supplementing this by a course of study at St. Bede's College, Peru, Illinois, in which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Master of Accounts.

J. Murdoch Dennis.—The grain commission trade in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, has a progressive and successful exponent in the person of Mr. Dennis, who is associated in business with A. R. Dennis, under the firm name of Dennis & Co. and with offices in the building of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, in which the firm has membership. He whose name introduces this article is known as one of the vital, loyal and successful young business men of his native city, and consistency was observed when, in 1910, he enrolled his name on the membership records of the Chicago Board of Trade, his alliance in this respect, as coupled with his character and achievement, marking him as definitely eligible for representation in this history. Mr. Dennis was born in Baltimore on the 15th of April, 1882, and is a son of John and Anna (Murdoch) Dennis. John Dennis was numbered among the influential members of the bar in the city of Baltimore, attained to distinction in the exacting profession of his choice, and was one of the leading lawyers of the Monument City at the time of his death, in September, 1916. J. Murdoch Dennis had the fortuitous advantages of a home of signal culture and refinement, and thus was fostered an ambition that made him profit fully by the privileges afforded in the public schools of his native city. After leaving the high school he entered into business affairs in a subordinate way, and his advancement has been compassed through his ambitious and deter-

mined purpose and diligent application, increasing responsibilities having at all stages found him prepared for their assumption. His connection with the grain commission business had its beginning many years ago, and the firm of which he is now a member was virtually established in 1910. He and his able partner have developed a substantial commission business, and are known as prominent and influential commission merchants in the State of Maryland, their offices being in the Chamber of Commerce Building, and a corps of efficient assistants being retained in the handling of the various details of the business. Mr. Dennis gives loyal support to the cause of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Louise Haskins, a daughter of Richard Haskins, of Baltimore, and they are popular factors in the social life of their home city.

The Albert Dickinson Company.—The glory of our American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual achievement. The nation has, almost spontaneously, produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and of vigorous purpose. Not always has the cradle been one of pampered luxury, but the modest couch of infancy has often rocked future greatness. The self-made man is distinctively a product of America, and the record of accomplishment in this individual sense is the record which the true and loyal American holds in highest honor. These statements are distinctly apropos of the life history of Albert Dickinson, who as a citizen and man of affairs has written his name large on the history of Chicago. Not the least of his achievements in the domain of practical business and commercial activity has been the upbuilding of the splendid enterprise that perpetuates his name—that of the Albert Dickinson Company, whose is one of the largest seed houses in the world, this great concern having direct representation on the membership roster of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago through such association on the part of a number of the officers and stockholders of the company. The reflex of so great an industrial enterprise upon the commercial status of the city in which are maintained its headquarters can not be overestimated, and in noting the loyal and appreciative efforts of those who have been strong forces in the upbuilding of the great metropolis on the shores of Lake Michigan, there is imperative consistency in giving generous recognition to the pioneer citizen, gallant soldier and honored and steadfast captain of industry who was President of the important corporation that bears his name and of whom the following well-merited estimate has been given: "The story of his life, in its successful achievement where difficulties and obstacles have seemed to serve but as an impetus to renewed effort, is one marked by interest, incentive and inspiration." Albert Dickinson is a scion of one of the sterling old colonial families of New



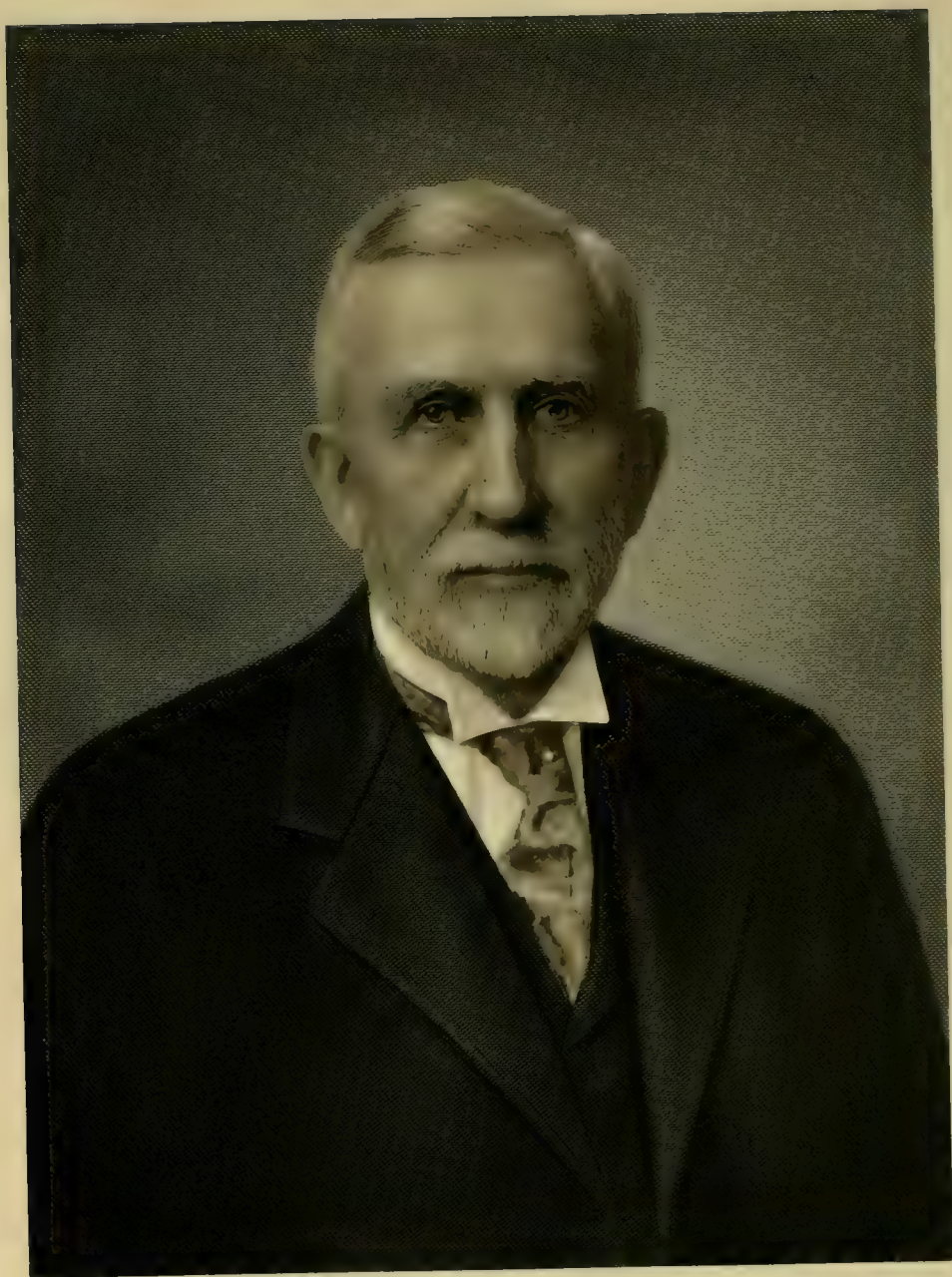
Albert Dickinson

England and in his youth he imbibed deeply of the spirit of loyalty and patriotism that led him in later years to go forth in defense of the Union when the integrity of the nation was jeopardized through armed rebellion. He was born at Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on the 28th of October, 1841, and in western Massachusetts were likewise born his parents, Albert F. and Ann Eliza (Anthony) Dickinson, the latter of whom was an aunt of that noble and distinguished woman, the late Susan B. Anthony. In 1854 Albert F. Dickinson came to Chicago, where his family joined him in the following year, and he became one of the pioneer exponents of the grain and produce business in the future metropolis, which was then little more than a straggling village, though not lacking in commercial ambition and prestige. He thus became the virtual founder of the business that was the nucleus around which has been developed the present great enterprise conducted under the corporate title of the Albert Dickinson Company. It is worthy of special note that in 1855 Albert F. Dickinson shipped to the eastern market the first carload of wheat ever sent forth from Chicago, and also that he became one of the pioneer members of the Board of Trade, on which he purchased his seat for the sum of five dollars. He met with heavy losses at the time of the great Chicago fire of 1871 and retired from active business in the following year. He died May 7, 1889, at which time the Board of Trade passed appreciative resolutions of respect and admiration for him as a citizen and business man. He and his wife were birthright members of the Society of Friends and were charter members of its first organization in Chicago. Albert Dickinson acquired his rudimentary education in the schools of his native State and was a lad of about fourteen years at the time of the family removal to Chicago. Here he continued his studies in the public schools until 1859, when he was graduated in the high school, as a member of the first class to be accorded this distinction in the schools of Chicago. Thereafter he continued to be associated with his father's business operations until he responded to the call of higher duty and went forth as a soldier in the Civil War. Scarcely had died away the sound of the thundering of rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter when, in April, 1861, Mr. Dickinson, then nineteen years of age, enlisted in Company B of Taylor's Battery of Chicago Light Artillery, which was soon afterward mustered in as the First Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery. It was given to Mr. Dickinson to live up to the full tension of the great conflict between the North and the South, to take part in many sanguinary engagements, and to make a record that shall ever reflect honor upon his name and memory. His service at the front covered a period of three years and three months, within which he participated in the engagements at Fredericktown, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, and Vicksburg, after which his

battery was sent to Memphis with Sherman's forces, moved up to Chattanooga and took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge and in the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville. Further service rendered by Mr. Dickinson was in connection with the historic Atlanta campaign, and he continued with his battery until July, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge. It may well be noted that in later years Mr. Dickinson has continued to show a lively interest in his old comrades in arms and has signified the same by his affiliation with George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic. After the termination of his military career Mr. Dickinson became a resident of Durant, Cedar County, Iowa, where he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain, but about a year later he returned to Chicago, to assume virtual charge of the business of his father, whose health had become much impaired. Thus he continued his activities until, with hundreds of others, the firm met with financial disaster through the great Chicago fire of 1871. Of the situation and exigencies thus entailed the following pertinent account has been written: "The firm found itself financially involved to the amount of several thousand dollars, mainly represented in a mortgage that had been given in connection with the construction of a new warehouse. Nothing was realized from the insurance that had been carried on the property, but with resolute and undaunted purpose Albert Dickinson, with the effective co-operation of his brothers, Nathan and Charles, the latter of whom was then but fifteen years of age, undertook the redemption and rebuilding of the business. Following their removal to Kinzie street their sister Melissa came into the business, and proved a valued coadjutor in furthering the desired ends. The united efforts of the brothers and the devoted sister finally triumphed over the difficulties and obstacles that confronted them in this climacteric period following the great fire. The brothers met all liabilities that had previously been incurred by their honored father, and placed the business once more on a paying basis. From that time forward to the present the enterprise has grown steadily in scope and importance, and the result is shown in the Albert Dickinson Company having conduct and control of one of the largest seed houses in the world, with supply resources and general facilities that are unexcelled. With the growth of the business larger quarters were demanded, and a removal was made from No. 136 to No. 117 Kinzie street, the adjoining building, at No. 119, being soon afterward secured. A few years later quarters were obtained at No. 113 Kinzie Street, as well as Nos. 104 to 110 Michigan Street, and the Empire warehouse, on Market Street, between Van Buren and Jackson Streets, also was added to the storage facilities. Still later expansion of business was indicated by the abandoning of all previously occupied quarters and the establishing of greatly increased warehouse facilities at Sixteenth and Clark Streets. After using for many years the property of the Chicago Dock Company

for storage purposes, the Albert Dickinson Company, in 1889, obtained control of the property and business of the corporation mentioned and built at Taylor Street and the river, doing business there for years. The extensive ramifications of the business are further indicated by the maintenance of branch houses in the cities of Boston, Minneapolis, New York and Buffalo." The present plant of the Albert Dickinson Company is conceded to be the largest, most modern and most thoroughly equipped of all institutions of the kind in the world—in fact there is none that will compare with it. This monster plant was completed and occupied in 1915. The company purchased a tract comprising between sixty and seventy acres at South California Avenue and West Thirty-fifth Street, and there erected buildings of the most approved and modern type of steel and concrete construction, with a frontage of four hundred and twenty feet and with a depth of equal lineal extension. In addition to these accommodations the company has nineteen steel storage tanks, with a combined capacity for the accommodation of seven hundred thousand bushels. The plant has the best of transportation facilities, both railroad and water, and an idea of its extent and importance is conveyed when it is stated that the erection of the plant entailed the expenditure of one and one-half millions of dollars. The Dickinson firm continued its policy of conducting a general commission business until 1874, when the present cash system was adopted and the limiting of operations exclusively to the handling of seeds was initiated. In 1888 the business was incorporated under the present title, with the enlistment of effective and valued co-operation, and the Albert Dickinson Company now bases its operations upon a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with an unusually large surplus. Albert Dickinson was President of the company from the time of its incorporation to within the last few years, and similar conditions obtain also with his brothers, Charles and Nathan, who are still respectively Vice-President and Treasurer of the company. He has given personal and capitalistic support to various other important corporations in Chicago, and aside from business activities has stood exponent of the most loyal and public-spirited citizenship, the while he has been known to his fellow men as a man of winning personality—genial and kindly, generous and unassuming, and endowed with a high sense of personal stewardship in all of the relations of life. Nathan Dickinson, who has been Treasurer of the Albert Dickinson Company from the time of its incorporation, was born at Curtisville, Massachusetts, February 6, 1848, and thus was a lad of about six years at the time of the family removal to Chicago, where he was reared to manhood and where he received the advantages of the public schools of the period. In foregoing paragraphs it has been shown that he early became associated with his older brother in the recouping and rebuilding of the business enterprise that had been

founded by their father, and from an authoritative source is drawn the following estimate: "For half a century Mr. Dickinson has been identified with the city's commercial and financial interests, and few have been more active in the promotion of progress or enjoy a higher standing. Quiet and unassuming in his tastes, he has always stood for the things that are right and for the advance of the standard of citizenship. Having been an actor in the vital drama that transformed a smoking mass of ruins into a metropolis second to but one other city in the country, Mr. Dickinson is an authority upon all matters relating to the period of reconstruction of Chicago's commercial and industrial interests. That he bore an important part in this work his own record proves, but his knowledge has come not only from his personal experiences, but also gathered from that of others, so that it is of indubitable and permanent value as a contribution to the history of the great western metropolis." At Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, where the family home is still maintained, Nathan Dickinson wedded Miss Louise H. Boyd, on the 17th of July, 1889, and they have two children—Ruth B. and Albert B. Charles Dickinson, the only one of the three brothers who can claim Chicago nativity, was born in this city May 28, 1858, and he likewise is indebted to the public schools of Chicago for his early educational discipline. As stated in a preceding paragraph, he was a lad of but fifteen years at the time when he became actively associated with the business from which has been developed the stupendous commercial enterprise now controlled by the Albert Dickinson Company, of which he is Vice-President, and he has been a resourceful and progressive factor in the development of this important Chicago enterprise. For many years he was a Director and Vice-President of the Chicago Dock Company, and at the present time he is Vice-President and a Director of the Twin City Trading Company, of Minneapolis. He has been an active, successful and popular member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since he was seventeen years of age, and as a trader he has won a specially high reputation. He holds membership also in the Chicago Stock Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade, and the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. Charles Dickinson is essentially a man of vitality, and counts for good in connection with both civic and business affairs. He is a broad-gauged, progressive citizen who is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures and undertakings projected for the general good of the community, and his popularity is indicated by his membership in representative social organizations in both Chicago and New York City. He and other members of the Dickinson family contributed liberally to the organization and establishing of the Iroquois Emergency Hospital, and he has served from the beginning as one of the Trustees, as well as a Vice-President, of this noble memorial institution of Chicago.



William Dickinson

On the 29th of September, 1897, he wedded Mrs. Marie Isabelle Boyd, whose death occurred September 17, 1910, no children having been born of their union.

William Dickinson.—For nearly forty years Mr. Dickinson was an active and representative member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and he left on this great commercial organization and upon the history of the grain trade in the western metropolis the impress of a strong, upright and resourceful character. He retired from active business in 1898 and, venerable in years, he still retains his residence in Chicago, the city that was the stage of the well-ordered activities that enabled him to achieve a large measure of success and secure a place in the confidence and good will of those with whom he came in contact in the varied relations of life. Mr. Dickinson was a loyal and influential member of the Board of Trade, served as a Director and Vice-President of the same, and in view of the fact that the Board is now putting forth decisive efforts for the erection of a new and modern building for its headquarters, it is especially interesting to record that Mr. Dickinson was a member of the committee appointed, in 1883, to erect the present Board of Trade Building. William Dickinson comes of the staunchest of New England stock and is a scion of a family that was founded in America in the colonial era, the family name having been one of no little prominence in connection with the civic and industrial development of New England, that gracious cradle of much of our national history. Mr. Dickinson was born at Hinsdale, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, on the 31st of March, 1837, and is a son of Erastus and Sophia (Sargent) Dickinson. He continued his studies in the public schools of his native village until he was sixteen years of age, after which he completed a two years' course in a well-conducted academy at Springfield, Vermont. He supplemented this discipline by attending for one year, 1855-6, historic old Amherst College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, in which he devoted his time to technical study. Mr. Dickinson continued his residence in New England until 1856, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Chicago, where, in 1861, he entered the employ of Hugh McLennan, who was here engaged in the grain business, as one of the leading pioneer exponents of this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise. In 1867 he was admitted to partnership in the well-ordered business, and the firm of Hugh McLennan & Co. controlled a large and substantial grain exporting trade, Mr. Dickinson continuing a member of the firm until 1886, after which he conducted a prosperous individual grain brokerage business until 1898, when, amply reinforced by the rewards of former years of earnest and successful endeavor, he retired from the field of commercial enterprise which he had signally dignified and advanced by his character and achievement. Within the course of his active business life Mr. Dickinson served as a member of the

Directorate of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago and as Vice-President and a Director of the National Bank of America and the American National Bank, all leading financial institutions of Chicago at that time. He further amplified his capitalistic and commercial interests by becoming a Director of the Chicago Sugar Refining Company at the time of its organization, in 1883, and he continued the incumbent of this office until 1897, besides having been for a time Vice-President of the company. Later he was a Director and the Vice-President of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company. Even the brief data here incorporated clearly indicate that Mr. Dickinson played a large and important part in the furtherance of the civic and commercial development and progress of Chicago, and though he has now attained to the venerable age of eighty years, his interest in and loyalty to the city of his adoption continue unflagging, and his mental and physical vitality is that of the average man many years his junior. It is specially pleasing to be able to accord Mr. Dickinson recognition in this history of the Board of Trade, for he was influential in its government and operations for many years and did much to activate and give enduring vitality to the fine code of commercial ethics for which it has ever stood sponsor. As previously stated, he served as a Director and as Vice-President of the Board and as a member of the committee appointed to erect the present building, which is destined within the near future to give place to a fine modern structure on the same site. With well-fortified opinions concerning governmental and economic questions, Mr. Dickinson has been unwavering in his support of the basic principles of the Republican party, his religious faith is that of the Congregational church, and he holds membership in the University Club of Chicago. His residence has long been maintained at 1544 North State street and he has an attractive summer home at Fox Lake, Illinois. In the city of Chicago, on the 10th of November, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dickinson to Miss Eliza Reynolds, and she passed to the life eternal in the year 1899. Of their children, two sons are living—William Reynolds Dickinson and Francis Reynolds Dickinson.

William H. Dickinson.—He whose name begins this review has had long and varied experience in the grain trade, with which he became identified when he was a youth of sixteen years, and of which he has become a prominent and successful exponent as a progressive commission merchant in his native State, his offices being in the Chamber of Commerce Building in the city of Minneapolis, where his residence is at 2213 Aldrich avenue, South. Mr. Dickinson is a descendant of one of the honored pioneer families of Minnesota and was there born about a decade after the admission of the State to the Union, his birth having occurred on the 4th of September, 1868. He is a member of a family of eight children

born to William and Margaret (Thomas) Dickinson, and his father reclaimed and developed one of the excellent farms of the Gopher commonwealth and continued to be identified actively with farming until the time of his death, in 1886. William H. Dickinson was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the pioneer farm, made good use of the advantages afforded by the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years he became concerned with the grain business. With this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise he has continued his alliance during the intervening years, he is a resident of Minneapolis, and in this city conducts his present independent grain commission business. He is one of the active members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. Mr. Dickinson was married to Miss Nellie Edith Watzke, a daughter of O. A. Watzke, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Donna H.

Leverett Earl Duncan.—On the 14th of March, 1916, Mr. Duncan became a constituent member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, in which great commercial organization he is representative of L. E. Duncan & Co., of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois. Of this important concern, which controls a substantial brokerage business in the handling of grain, Mr. Duncan is the executive head, and he is known as one of the progressive and energetic young men now actively connected with the Board of Trade, so that he is clearly entitled to recognition in this publication. Mr. Duncan was born at Cowden, Illinois, on the 10th of December, 1886, and is a son of Zachariah T. and Laura (Cochman) Duncan. In the public schools of his native county he continued his studies until his graduation in the high school, as a member of the class of 1905, and soon afterward he went to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for a brief interval. In 1908 he became associated with the grain and elevator firm of Ware & Leland, at Decatur, and the line of enterprise with which he thus identified himself proved much to his liking, with the result that he has applied himself with marked discernment and energy and has become an influential exponent of the grain trade in the southern part of his native State. After severing his connection with the firm mentioned he was associated in Decatur with F. P. Smith & Co. until March 15, 1916, when he established himself independently in the same line of business, operating as L. E. Duncan & Co. In politics Mr. Duncan gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home city. In 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Duncan to Miss May Auer, a daughter of James G. Auer, of Decatur, Illinois, and they have one daughter—Marie M.

Leo J. Dwyer.—In tracing the careers of prominent men of Chicago, it is easy to see that progressive characters have never lacked for opportunity, and that opportunity has not signified so much as the man. In this country, where the valuable prizes of life depend upon merit, rather than upon the accident of birth and fortune, the men of pluck and ambition are the successful. The highest places in the learned profession are filled with, and the greatest commercial enterprises are conducted by, such men; men who, at the outset of life, placed a just valuation upon honor, integrity and determination. These are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and greatest reward, and to these may we attribute the success that has crowned the efforts of Leo J. Dwyer, dealer in real estate investments and securities. Mr. Dwyer was born in Chicago, August 13, 1864, a son of Leo P. and Margaret (Kiley) Dwyer, natives of Ireland and pioneers of Chicago, to which city they came with their parents when young. Leo P. Dwyer was a contractor by occupation, and for many years was one of the prominent, active business men of this city. He served in the State legislature, where his moral and upright character won for him the title of "Honest Leo P. Dwyer." He was unfaltering in his opposition to a course which he deemed inimical to the best interests of the country and people, and no citizen of Chicago was more respected or enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held. In his home, in social and business circles, he was ever kind and courteous, and his death, which occurred July 10, 1894, removed from this city one of its most worthy citizens. Leo J. Dwyer obtained his education in the public schools of Chicago, and also took a course in the night school of the Chicago College of Law. He early developed an aptitude for business, and in 1876, at the age of twelve, he secured a position as messenger boy in the insurance office of William E. Rollo & Son, of this city. After about four years with this house he accepted a clerical position with the Central States Dispatch Fast Freight Lines, and remained with that corporation nearly a quarter of a century. In 1891 he was promoted to commercial freight agent for the city of Chicago and the southwestern and northwestern territory, filling that position until March 1, 1914, when he resigned to establish himself in his present business, at 7710 Sheridan Road. When Mr. Dwyer settled in this neighborhood, in 1911, the entire surrounding country was almost a wilderness, having no improvements of any kind, such as paved streets, sewage, gas or electric lights. It was then, and for some years afterward, known as "No Man's Land." He has been instrumental in bringing great improvements about, and deserves much credit for the active interest he has taken along these lines. There is perhaps no man in Chicago who has a wider circle of acquaintances among the influential citizens of the city, and few who have been so active

in the development of the North Side. His entire career has been characterized by high standards of business ethics, and his record stands without a blemish. In 1885 Mr. Dwyer was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Olympia Behan, of Chicago, a daughter of Patrick and Alice (McCabe) Behan, and they became the parents of four children—Alice V. (deceased), Edward J. (deceased), Leo P., who is engaged in the circular-letter business in Chicago, and Vincent J., who is associated with his father in the real estate business. Mr. Dwyer became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade December 14, 1891, and has since maintained an active membership in this organization. He is also a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and is identified with the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters and the Board of Underwriters. He is a member of the Cook County Real Estate Board and is the founder and secretary of the North Birchwood Improvement Association.

George W. Eberhardt.—One of the most important of the brokerage concerns engaged in the handling of stocks, bonds, grain and provisions in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is that of George W. Eberhardt & Co., and he whose name gives title to the firm and who is its executive head, has represented it as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1909. He became an active member of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange in 1901, and of the New York Stock Exchange in 1915. Mr. Eberhardt has proved himself one of the vigorous business men and popular citizens of Pittsburgh, and his achievement has been such as to make him a man whose alliance with the Chicago Board of Trade is valued, his status as one of its non-resident members making him specially eligible for recognition in this history of the great commercial organization. George Washington Eberhardt was born in Pittsburgh, on the 13th of August, 1875, and is a son of the late William Eberhardt, who was long numbered among the honored and influential citizens of that city, where for many years he conducted an extensive brewing and malting enterprise, his death having occurred March 25, 1899. He whose name introduces this article is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, and, after completing a course in a local business college, he continued as his father's assistant in the brewing and malting business until 1890. In June, 1899, he engaged in the brokerage business, and as the organizer and head of the firm of George W. Eberhardt & Co. he has effectively dictated the policies that have brought to the firm the secure prestige as one of the leading concerns of the kind in Pittsburgh. A large volume of business is transacted each year by the firm, and the enterprise shows a constantly cumulative tendency, owing to the steadfast and duly conservative methods brought to bear in insuring its stability and justifying its place in popular confidence. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Eberhardt has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish

Rite, with his maximum York Rite degree with the Knights Templar, and he is identified also with the Mystic Shrine and with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. The family home in Pittsburgh is at 1138 North Negley avenue. Mr. Eberhardt was married to Miss Mary A. Whitman, daughter of Hugh Whitman, of Pittsburgh, and three children have been born to this union.

Colonel Bernard A. Eckhart.—Incidental to the fearful activities of the present European war, the Province of Alsace, Germany, again figures as the subject of great polemic activities, and it was in this beautiful province, which was then a part of French domain, that Bernard Albert Eckhart was born in the year 1852, though he was but an infant at the time when his parents, Jacob and Eva (Root) Eckhart, immigrated to the United States and became pioneer settlers in the State of Wisconsin. Little could the earnest and worthy parents have imagined that in the land of their adoption their then infant son was destined to achieve large and well-merited success and to become a powerful force in connection with the civic and commercial affairs of a great metropolis. Such was the reward that Fate had in store for Bernard A. Eckhart, but none can doubt that the result has been achieved through his dominating powers as a man of superior initiative and executive ability and by his circumspection and resolute purpose in availing himself of the opportunities which have been presented. Mr. Eckhart has long been an influential factor in the industrial, commercial and civic life of the city of Chicago, where he was instrumental in the up-building of one of the leading flour-milling enterprises of the country, and where he is a stockholder and Director in representative financial institutions, and where his great civic loyalty and public spirit have brought to him distinguished official preferments and given him large and benignant influence in connection with public affairs. He stands forth as one of the emphatically representative men of the great metropolis of the West, has been a loyal member of the Board of Trade, was a member of the Directorate of this important commercial organization from 1888 to 1891, and in every sense is he entitled to specific recognition and definite tribute in this publication. Mr. Eckhart gained his early education in the public schools of Wisconsin and in 1868 was graduated from a well-ordered college in the city of Milwaukee. From 1870 to 1874 he was the Chicago representative of the Eagle Milling Company, of Milwaukee, and he then became one of the organizers of the Chicago milling firm of Eckhart & Swan, and when the same was later reorganized as the Eckhart & Swan Milling Company he became President of the corporation, an office of which he continued the incumbent after the present title of the B. A. Eckhart Milling Company was adopted. His progressive and resourceful administration

brought this concern into foremost place in its field of enterprise, and through his association with the same he laid the foundation for his substantial fortune. Mr. Eckhart is still President of the company, and his status in the commercial world is further indicated by the fact that he is a Director of each of the great financial institutions here designated: The Continental & Commercial National Bank, the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, the Chicago Title & Trust Company, and the Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank. In the domain of public affairs and service Mr. Eckhart has made a record which reflects great honor upon his name, even as his reputation in business and in private life has ever been inviolable. He has been a stalwart and effective advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has been influential in its councils in the State of his adoption. During the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth general assemblies of the Illinois legislature, 1887-9, he was a member of the State Senate, in which he served with characteristic loyalty and ability. He was instrumental in having enacted in laws many useful and progressive measures while he represented the First Senatorial District of Illinois in the Senate—among others, the statute creating the Sanitary District of Chicago. From 1891 to 1900 he was a member of the board of trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, of which he was President from December, 1895, to December, 1896. Preparatory to opening the canal in 1900 when the main channel was completed, he secured a permit from the United States Government through General Russell A. Alger, who was then Secretary of War, to draw the waters from Lake Michigan into the canal. From July, 1905, to February, 1908, he was President of the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners, and during that period of time reconstructed the entire West Park System and created the first small parks and playgrounds on the West Side. In 1905 he was a delegate to the Chicago charter convention, in which he served as chairman of the committee on rules, procedure and general plans. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and served until 1913. He was largely responsible for the abolition of grade crossings between steam railroads and electric roads in the State of Illinois. It is worthy of special note that Mr. Eckhart was prominently identified with the organization of Chicago's celebrated military body that made a gallant record in the Spanish-American war—the First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, in which he served as an officer for several years. In 1906 he augmented his military distinction by becoming an aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Deneen, during whose administration he served in this capacity, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Eckhart was the first President of the Millers' National Federation, of which position he was incumbent from 1902 to 1904. In 1903 he was President of the

Illinois Manufacturers' Association; in 1908 he was Vice-President of the National Council of Commerce; and in 1910 he was a delegate to the International Congress on Commercial Education, in the city of Vienna, Austria. He was a member of the executive committee created to prepare the bill for presentation in the Illinois legislature to effect the establishing of the Municipal Court of Chicago. He is one of the trustees of Lewis Institute, one of the noble and practical educational institutions of Chicago. His appreciation of the amenities of social life are indicated by his membership in the following named and representative Chicago organizations: The Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Commercial Club, the Onwentsia and Old Elm Club. Within the restricted confines of a sketch of this necessarily limited province it is impossible to give details concerning the long and splendid career of Mr. Eckhart, but the mere statement of facts that have been given carry in their train due significance, with the lessons of incentive and inspiration. On the 25th of December, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eckhart to Miss Katie L. Johnson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have four children, namely: Carlos K. Eckhart, Percy B. Eckhart, Hazel Eckhart (now Mrs. Truman W. Brophy, Jr.), and Dorothy Eckhart (now Mrs. E. Reginald Williams).

William N. Eckhardt.—As President of the Pope & Eckhardt Company, representative commission merchants in the grain and seed trade, Mr. Eckhardt has secure vantage-ground as one of the prominent exponents of this important line of enterprise in his native city, and his influential association with Chicago is the more interesting by reason of the fact that he may legitimately be designated as a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the great western metropolis, where his parents, Louis and Katharina (Minke) Eckhardt, established their home more than half a century ago and where they passed the residue of their lives, both having been zealous communicants of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Louis Eckhardt was one of the original trustees of St. Peter's church, then located at Noble Street and Chicago Avenue, now at Cortez and Oakley Boulevard. In the early days he followed the carpenter's trade and later was engaged in the retail grocery business. William Nickolas Eckhardt was born in Chicago on the 20th of July, 1859, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the local parochial schools of the Evangelical Lutheran church and in the public schools of Chicago, in which he completed the curriculum of what was then designated as the grammar school. As a youth he initiated his business career as a minor clerk in a dry goods store conducted by W. C. Poleman, but later he obtained a position as messenger in a branch of the Union Trust Company on Milwaukee Avenue. In February, 1874, Mr. Eckhardt began his association with the important line of enterprise of which he is now a prominent and influential repre-

sentative. He assumed a clerical position in the offices of the firm of Pope & Davis, which was the predecessor of the Pope & Eckhardt Company, of which he is now the executive head. His advancement in the commission business has been won by close application, fidelity to trust and distinctive initiative and executive ability. It is much to have gained place at the head of a concern controlling a most substantial and prosperous business in the grain and seed commission trade, and the company of which Mr. Eckhardt is President has expanded its operations to wide scope, the while special attention is given to handling of commodities drawn from the great producing sections of the West. Mr. Eckhardt has been a member of the Board of Trade since August, 1880, and in this connection his activities have been guided and governed by the same resolute purpose, steadfastness and progressiveness that have characterized his private business career and that have given him a reputation that is in itself a valuable commercial asset. In 1896 he was elected a Director of the Board of Trade and he served during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898. In 1900 he was elected Vice-President, his service continuing during 1900 and 1901. Since 1894 Mr. Eckhardt has served continuously on one or more committees or as an official of the Board of Trade, and has generously and willingly devoted much of his time and effort to the interest and welfare of this institution. The offices of the Pope & Eckhardt Company are at 111 West Jackson Boulevard. Mr. Eckhardt has been an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and is prominently affiliated with the same. His ancient craft affiliation is with Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which he served as master in 1901. He is likewise actively identified with Corinthian Chapter, No. 69, Royal Arch Masons; Chicago Council, No. 4, Royal & Select Masters; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar; Oriental Consistory of the Valley of Chicago, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Medinah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His prominence and popularity in the fraternity is further indicated by the fact that since December, 1909, he has held the office of treasurer of the Central Masonic Temple of Chicago. On the 5th of April, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eckhardt to Mrs. Amalie Nabroth (nee Sittig), and they have two daughters: Laura Alice, who is the wife of George C. Farnum, and Lulu, who is the wife of Charles E. Scarritt.

George W. Eddy.—Associated with his brother, C. F. Eddy, in the control of a grain exporting trade of large volume and under the corporate title of C. F. & G. W. Eddy, he whose name begins this paragraph is consistently to be noted as one of the prominent representatives of the grain trade in the city of Boston, where he and his brother are proving most able successors of their father

in this important field of commercial enterprise, the father, the late Caleb Francis Eddy, having long been known as one of the most active and influential figures in the grain commission and exporting business in the Massachusetts metropolis, and having continued his connection with the business until his death, which occurred in 1912. George W. Eddy is a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and as one of its non-resident representatives he is consistently accorded recognition in this volume. In a family of twelve children, George W. Eddy was born at Falls River, Massachusetts, on the 12th of May, 1862, a son of Caleb Francis Eddy and Georgiana (Winslow) Eddy, both representatives of fine old colonial families of New England. In the agnatic line Mr. Eddy is a descendant of Samuel Eddy, who came from England and settled in Middleboro, Massachusetts, in 1630. In the public schools George W. Eddy continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the Newton high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. In 1883 he became identified with the grain business in Boston, where he has continued his activities during the long intervening period of nearly two score years, and where he has achieved success, as indicated in the scope and importance of the business controlled by the incorporated firm of which he is a member, as previously noted. The office of the firm is in the Chamber of Commerce building, and in addition to representation in the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Chicago Board of Trade it has similar alliance with the New York Produce Exchange and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in the capital city of Manitoba, Canada. Mr. Eddy has been concerned with large operations in the handling of hay as well as grain, and the present firm of C. F. & G. W. Eddy dates its inception from the year 1895. In politics Mr. Eddy is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, he is a member of the Boston Golf Club and the Brae-Burn Club, and his attractive home is at 85 Bigelow Road, West Newton. On the 11th of December, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eddy to Miss Bertha M. Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and the two children of this union are Priscilla C. and Elizabeth.

James Augustus Edwards.—In preparing a review of the lives of men whose careers have been honorably blended with the history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, no name is more worthy of mention than that of the late James A. Edwards, for many years a successful business man of this city and an active member of the organization. His labors not only constituted a potent factor in the progress and development of the city, but were an inspiring influence, and even though he has passed from the scene of earthly activities his work remains as a force for good in the community. He not only achieved notable success in business, but in his home, in social and public life, he was kind and cour-



John Edwards Jr.

teous, and no citizen of Chicago was more respected or enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held. Mr. Edwards was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 11, 1854, a son of Dr. Edward W. and Catherine R. (Diffenderffer) Edwards, who were pioneers of Chicago, having removed to this city from Baltimore when our subject was six years of age. The father was a physician and surgeon, and was one of the learned men of his profession who gave impetus to the work of science in this city. After acquiring a substantial education in the public and private schools of Chicago, James A. Edwards began his business career when sixteen years of age with the old established Board of Trade firm of Culver & Co. He remained with that house until the close of the year 1872, and in the following year entered the employ of Dennis & Ingham, who were in the same line, and continued with the latter firm until 1874. In May, 1875, he embarked in business for himself, becoming an exponent of the grain commission trade, of which he became one of the prominent and influential representatives. To meet the demands of the constantly expanding trade, and as a matter of commercial expediency, the business was incorporated in 1898, and was also reorganized in 1912, although Mr. Edwards remained the executive head until his retirement from business activities in April, 1916. He was a loyal and most valued member of the Board of Trade during his entire identification with the organization, and was one of those upright and sagacious men who have aided in furthering the prosperity and prestige of this great institution. He joined the Board May 21, 1877, and was one of its active members until April 19, 1916, when he transferred his membership to his son Donald Edwards. Coming to this city when a small boy and entering business life when a lad of sixteen, Mr. Edwards grew up with Chicago during the period of its most marvelous development, and through pluck, perseverance and honorable dealing he became one of its substantial and most valued citizens. A man of unusual public spirit, interested in local affairs and proud of the city in which much of his activities and mature manhood were passed, he was a powerful factor in the furtherance of any measure which had for its aim the advancement of the people or the betterment of existing conditions. To sketch in detail his work during his active business life would be a task of no small moment, however agreeable and interesting. It must suffice to say in conclusion that his labors were of the most earnest character, that they were exceedingly comprehensive, and that they contributed in a most important degree to the development of the agricultural and commercial prosperity and wealth of the section in which they were performed, and in no slight measure to the material advantage of the whole country. Although making no claim to greater credit than that which belonged to one, who by wise and persistent effort,

advanced his own fortune and at the same time that of hundreds, even thousands, who shared in one way or another in his enterprises, a discriminating public sentiment will not fail to accord him a front rank among the commercial benefactors of the country. On April 12, 1882, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Minnie E. Paine, a daughter of the late Joseph E. Paine, of Brooklyn, New York, and a woman of exceptional mental capacity and much beauty of character. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters; the sons, Kenneth P. and Donald Edwards, are both active members of the Board of Trade and are classed with the enterprising and conservative commission merchants of the city. The former joined the Board December 23, 1908, and the latter became a member by transfer of his father's membership on April 19, 1916, and both are associated with the firm of J. A. Edwards & Co. The daughters are Marjorie Edwards, who resides with her mother, and Dorothy, who became the wife of Frederick A. Rogers, of Indianapolis, Indiana. The family home has been in Hyde Park for many years. It is a hospitable one, where good cheer abounds, and where the family's numerous friends are ever welcome. Although unostentatious in manner, Mr. Edwards was recognized as a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He always stood for the things that were right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and was interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. Though he had many warm friends and was prominent in social circles, he was devoted to the pleasures of home life, and his happiest moments were always spent at his own fireside. He found pleasure in promoting the welfare of his wife and children, and was a kind husband and an indulgent father. He was identified with various social organizations of representative order, including the Chicago Athletic Association, the Forty Club and the Midlothian and South Shore Country Clubs. In the Masonic fraternity he had completed the circle of both the York and Scottish Rites, besides having been affiliated with the adjunct organization, Medina Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His ancient craft affiliation was with Ashland Lodge, No. 308, Free & Accepted Masons. Although he was a stalwart Republican in his political affiliations he took no part in politics aside from casting the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good, and at no time was animated with a desire for public office. In business life he was alert, sagacious and reliable; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, and his death, which occurred January 15, 1917, removed from Chicago one of its most valued citizens.

Sherman T. Edwards.—Somewhat more than a year prior to attaining his legal majority Sherman Thayer Edwards became associated with his honored father in the grain commission business in

Chicago, and his activities in this important field of commercial enterprise have now covered a period of more than thirty years, during which he has maintained a reputation that in itself constitutes a most significant and valuable commercial asset. As President of the Edwards & Loomis Company, Mr. Edwards was in control of a specially large and substantial commission business in grain, hay and feed, and the company maintained commodious and well equipped business headquarters at 342-352 North Elizabeth Street. He is influential in the affairs not only of the Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since 1893, but also in those of the American Feed Manufacturers' Association, of which he is President. Mr. Edwards was born at North Fairfield, Huron County, Ohio, on the 27th of August, 1865, and was about four years of age when he came with his parents, Sherman Wright Edwards and Julie H. (Thayer) Edwards, to Chicago, where he was reared to manhood and where he gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of the period. On the 1st of January, 1884, a few months prior to his nineteenth birthday anniversary, Mr. Edwards initiated his business career under most gracious and auspicious conditions, as he then became a partner of his father in the commission grain trade, under the firm name of S. W. Edwards & Son. This effective alliance continued until the death of his father, on the 2d of January, 1893, and incidentally it should be recorded that his honored father was one of the vigorous, loyal and popular members of the Board of Trade, the history of which may well include a tribute to his worth and his memory. Retaining the original firm name, the son admitted to partnership in the well established and important business, on the 1st of January, 1894, Edward J. Loomis and Fred W. Edwards. With the continued expansion of the business it was finally found advisable, as a matter of commercial expediency, to effect the incorporation of the same under the laws of Illinois, and in May, 1907, the firm of S. W. Edwards & Son passed out of existence to give place to the corporation of the Edwards & Loomis Company, of which Sherman T. Edwards served as President. In 1916 the Edwards & Loomis Company, Hales Elevator Company and the Kasota Elevator Company consolidated under the name of the Hales & Edwards Company, and of this new corporation Mr. Edwards is Vice-President. Mr. Edwards has received the York Rite honors in the Masonic fraternity, in which his maximum affiliation is with Siloam Commandery, No. 154, Knights Templars, and he is identified also with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active and popular member of the Oak Park Club, of which he has served as Vice-President, and he holds membership also in the Union League, the Hamilton Club and the Glen Oak Country Club. He resides at Oak Park, and both he and his wife there hold membership in the First Presbyterian

church. On the 24th of May, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edwards to Miss Lucy Shaw, of Chicago, and the two children of this union are Daphne M., now Mrs. Frank A. Bell, and Sherman Walden.

Trave Elmore.—The city of St. Louis, another of the important commercial centers of the middle west, has given a popular contingent of valued members to the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and of this number Trave Elmore is a progressive and able young business man, who represents large and important commercial and industrial interests, and who is specially entitled to definite recognition in this publication. He is Vice-President of the Elmore-Schultz Grain Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Ashland, Illinois, and through this association he is a prominent representative of the grain and milling business, so that his active identification with the Chicago Board of Trade is the more gratifying to note by reason of his being a native of the State of Illinois. Trave Elmore was born at Ashland, Cass County, Illinois, on the 24th of January, 1879, and is a son of Valentine C. and Elizabeth (Berry) Elmore. His father has long held prestige and distinction as being one of the representative farmers, bankers and grain dealers of Cass County, and has wielded large and worthy influence in connection with civic and material affairs in that section of Illinois. He whose name introduces this article received excellent education along academic lines and then, in consonance with his ambitious purpose and well formulated plans, he was matriculated in the law department of the great University of Michigan. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. The death of his mother occurred about this time and caused him to readjust his plans for initiating the practice of law after his graduation. He became associated with his father in the grain business as junior member of the firm of V. C. & Trave Elmore, and on the 2d of February, 1912, he became a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, with which he has since been thus connected in an active and appreciative way. About the same time he became a member also of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and he has been prominent and influential as one of the younger and popular members of this representative trade and commerce body, in which he has served as a member of various standing and special committees. He holds membership also in the Merchants' Exchange of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Elmore is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the commandery of Knights Templars at Springfield, Illinois, and the temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, Illinois. In St. Louis he is an active and popular member of the Missouri Athletic Club, and he attends and supports the Christian church, in the faith of which he was reared and of which his wife is an active member. On the 10th of July, 1902, was solemn-

ized the marriage of Mr. Elmore to Miss Marilla Henderson, who was born at Newport, Rhode Island, and whose father, Byron Henderson, was a prominent dealer in live stock and a member of the National Stock Yards Company of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore have three children: Mary Lee, born July 24, 1903; Valentine C., Jr., born February 26, 1905, and Bettie, born December 22, 1909. The Elmore-Schultz Grain Company was organized and incorporated in the autumn of 1912, and concerning Mr. Elmore, the Vice-President of the company, duly appreciative estimate is given in an article that appeared in the American Elevator and Grain Trade of the issue of April 15, 1916. The article is so pertinent and timely that the following extracts are worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "Sometimes a grain man finds the spotlight of publicity thrown on him suddenly because of some sensational circumstance, but the greater number who are now in the forefront and center of the stage have worked their way gradually and unobtrusively from the back drop of the wings. In the ever-changing positions of the players in the great grain drama which is so vital to the life of the world, the movement of this actor or that is scarcely noticed until we become aware that a new figure is in the limelight and a new voice speaking the leading lines. This has been the experience of Trave Elmore, head of the St. Louis office of the Elmore-Schultz Grain Company. John Schultz, of Schultz, Banzan & Co., of Beardstown, Illinois, is President of the firm, and U. J. Sinclair, of Ashland, a Director of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association, is Secretary. But Mr. Elmore holds down the St. Louis end and has taken a prominent place in that growing market. He was born and raised in Ashland, Illinois, and after finishing his education at the Michigan University he entered the grain business with his father, forming the V. C. & Trave Elmore Company, which operated a line of ten elevators in the State. Four years ago he opened the St. Louis office of the present firm and built up there a large consignment business. The firm operates the Western Elevator, with a two hundred and fifty thousand bushels' capacity, and has a large and efficient official and floor force to take care promptly and well of all the business that comes. They are members of the Illinois, Missouri and the National Grain Dealers' Associations."

William L. Etnyre.—The city of Ottawa, of LaSalle County, gives to the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago an appreciative and popular member in the person of Mr. Etnyre, whose name was enrolled on the membership list in June, 1911, and who has consistently availed himself of the advantages of this great commercial organization in connection with his well established business as a broker in grain and provisions. In addition to this phase of his activities he also does a substantial commission business in the handling of stocks, and is a correspondent of the representative

commission firm of Lamson Brothers & Co., of Chicago. As a young man he learned telegraphy and his initiatory experience in connection with the grain trade was acquired during his association with C. P. Herrick, with whom he continued his alliance until he established his present and independent brokerage business in 1901. He is one of the vigorous and successful business men of Ottawa, is a Republican in his political adherency, and is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Etnyre was born at Oregon, Ogle County, Illinois, September 6, 1876, and is a son of Joseph and Rachel (Petty) Etnyre, his father having been a prosperous merchant and highly honored citizen of Oregon, where his death occurred in 1912. The subject of this review attended the public schools of his native city until he had duly availed himself of the advantages of the high school, and after learning telegraphy he was employed as an operator until he became associated with the grain business, as previously noted. His success has fully justified his choice of vocation and he is one of the well known brokers of northern Illinois. Mr. Etnyre wedded Miss Ellen M. Cole, daughter of Gibson Cole, of Ottawa, and the one child of this union is Mildred Jane, who was born July 13, 1913.

Gustav F. Ewe.—Mr. Ewe has been associated with the grain business since he was a lad of sixteen years, and has become one of its prominent and influential representatives in the great northwest, so that the Chicago Board of Trade, which claims him as a member, has gained by such interposition on his part and by the incidental alliance given with Minneapolis, one of the nation's most important centers of the grain and flour-milling industry. In Minneapolis Mr. Ewe is Vice-President of the Van Dusen, Harrington Company, one of the most extensive corporations in the grain and elevator business of the northwest. This company operates about two hundred and fifty grain elevators through the northwestern section of our national domain and also controls a large and important lumber trade. With this Minneapolis corporation Mr. Ewe has been associated since 1890, and he has other large and important interests in the Minnesota metropolis and elsewhere. He has been one of the most vigorous and influential members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, of which he served as President two consecutive terms, 1909-10, and an idea of the scope and diversity of his financial interests and executive alliances is given when it is stated that he is President of the Atlas Elevator Company; Vice-President of the National Elevator Company, the Pioneer Elevator Company, the Great Western Elevator Company, the Crescent Elevator Company, the Interstate Grain Company, the Merchants' Lumber Company and the Royal Lumber Company, besides which he is Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlas Lumber Company. He is likewise Vice-President of the G. W. Van Dusen Company, all of these notable corporations maintaining headquar-

ters in Minneapolis. In addition to his connection with the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce he also holds membership in the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Gustav Frank Ewe is a scion of one of the pioneer families of the Badger State, which he is proud to claim as the place of his birth. He was born in the city of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, on the 13th of May, 1863, and is a son of Otto and Dora (Nahnahaner) Ewe. His father was born and reared in the city of Berlin, Germany, and was one of the many gallant sons of the German fatherland who came to America after the unsuccessful revolutionary movement that gave to our republic such noble citizens as the late Carl Schurz and many others who have played large parts in the development and progress of Wisconsin. Otto Ewe came to the United States in 1850 and established his home in Wisconsin. He became one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of La Crosse, where he long conducted a substantial grain business, as a buyer and shipper, and where he also conducted a prosperous general merchandise business, both he and his wife having passed the closing years of their lives in that city. To the public schools of his native city Gustav F. Ewe is indebted for his early education, and when he was sixteen years old he became actively associated with his father's grain business, with which important line of industrial and commercial enterprise he has continued to be identified during the long intervening years. He became grain agent for the Cargill Elevator, and he continued the efficient incumbent of this position eight years, at the expiration of which he was advanced by the company to the office of grain auditor. As representative of this company he established his residence in Minneapolis in 1888, and he continued his alliance therewith until 1890, when he connected himself with the extensive business of the Van Dusen, Harrington Company, of which he is now Vice-President, and in the directing of the enormous business of which he is one of the most influential factors. His broad and varied experience and authoritative knowledge mark him as one of the leading exponents of the grain trade through the northwest, and thus he is specially valued as an active and loyal member of the Chicago Board of Trade, which he honors by his character and achievement. Essentially a business man, Mr. Ewe has had no ambition for public office or the activities of practical politics, though his attitude is that of a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, besides being affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine; he is a popular member of the leading clubs of Minneapolis, and is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Minnesota metropolis, as his various business connections clearly indicate. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the family home in Minneapolis is located at 2308 Port-

land Avenue. Mr. Ewe was married to Miss Julia Moliton, a daughter of the late Ferdinand Moliton, and the four children of this union are William Frank, Clark W., Laura and Caroline.

James William Fernald.—The men whose biographies have given the greatest benefit to the world are not the men who, through exceptionally favorable opportunity, have, in a comparatively short period of time, gained both wealth and prominence, but the men whose careers have shown a steady and gradual development. James W. Fernald, one of Chicago's old and reliable business men, is eminently one who has risen gradually through his own efforts, and has established a reputation for both fidelity and honesty. A native of Wolfboro, New Hampshire, he was born July 24, 1839, a son of Jonathan P. and Mary C. (Pike) Fernald. He comes of old established New England families prominent in the history of that country for many years, and he fully exemplifies the alert, enterprising character for which the people of New England have always been noted. He came to Chicago from Boston in 1867, and was connected with Ruggles & Crosby in the packing business on Indiana Street (now Grand Avenue) until the spring of 1868, when he engaged in the pork packing business on his own account at the corner of Michigan (now Austin Avenue) and Dearborn Streets. A successful business was conducted at this place until the great fire of October, 1871, reduced his plant to ashes. Mr. Fernald, like thousands of others, practically lost all except pluck and determination, and immediately in the same month he re-established himself in business at the corner of Halsted and Twelfth Streets, this time in the feed business. In 1890 he purchased the property at the corner of Morgan and Fifteenth Streets, on which he erected the warehouse in which he still continues to carry on the same line of business, being probably the oldest man in this field of activity in Chicago, from point of years in business. During his entire commercial career, which covers more than half a century, he was never sued, never had any overdue paper, never had any of his paper protested and never sued a man against whom he did not obtain a judgment. Since establishing himself in commercial circles of Chicago Mr. Fernald has done business under the title of the J. W. Fernald Company, of which he is sole owner and the executive head. During this entire period his name in connection with any transaction has been a guarantee for straightforward and honorable dealing, and his career stands without a blemish. His house has reached a high state of prosperity and reputation, its business embracing large transactions in hay and grain, and every year, except that of the "big fire" in 1871, has increased its assets. Although still identified in business, he is not as active as in former years, a persevering and well directed career enabling him to spend considerable time in travel and other recreations. Although the scope of his work in various business interests

has always been broad, Mr. Fernald has also given close consideration to civic, educational and municipal problems of the city and state, and for many years has been one of the prime movers in this important work. He was a member of the Board of Education of Chicago, in 1890-1-2, and made the fight, lasting about four months, in the Board, for the American flag to be placed on school buildings. The measure was finally unanimously adopted, establishing a precedent which has since been followed throughout this country and over the civilized world. He has also been prominent in fraternal insurance societies for many years, and has gained wide popularity for the active interest he has taken in the work. As a member and Past Grand Regent of the Illinois Royal Arcanum, he has gained distinction, having served seven years as a member of the Supreme Council, six of which he was chairman of the Supreme Trustees. He has also been actively identified with several fraternal insurance organizations, among which is the Royal League, of which he became a member in 1878. In 1897, when its reserve fund was established, he was made chairman of the Investment Committee and a member of the Managing Committee of its Supreme Council, and has continued therein up to the present time, also for the past six years being the Supreme Treasurer. He became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1868, and in 1893 was the chief organizer of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association, of which he was the executive head for nineteen years, at which time he requested to be released from further official service. Mr. Fernald has been twice married, the first being solemnized November 21, 1866, with Miss Sarah K. Higgins, of Orleans, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of three children: Paul, Lyn and Raymond. This wife died April 20, 1902, and in February, 1907, he wedded Mrs. Belle M. Powell, a daughter of the late ex-Governor Joel A. Matteson, of Illinois. Mr. Fernald's two sons, Paul and Raymond Fernald, are associated with him in business, while the daughter became the wife of Thomas F. Lawrence, Secretary of the State Life Insurance Company of Missouri, and resides in St. Louis. Throughout his entire public and private career Mr. Fernald has had the happy faculty of making friends. In his home, in social and business circles, he is kind and courteous, and no citizen of Chicago is more respected or enjoys the confidence of the people or more richly deserves the regard in which he is held. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and though he takes no active part in politics, he is interested in political reform, and always casts the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good. He has always stood for the things that are right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and is interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. He is a member, and many years treasurer of the First Church of Chicago Christian Scientist.

He is also identified with the Hamilton Club, being one of its first members.

Sim Fernandes.—One of the popular young exponents of the grain commission business in the city of Chicago, Mr. Fernandes, is here associated with the well known commission house of W. H. Perrine & Co., and he became a member of the Board of Trade in June, 1916, by purchase of the seat of William H. Conley, of Lincoln, Illinois. Virtually his entire active business career has been marked by close and progressive alliance with the grain trade, his initial experience having been gained in 1903, at Virginia, Illinois. Later he became associated with the E. B. Congon Grain Company, in his native city of Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, and this connection was maintained until 1916, when he formed his present alliance with W. H. Perrine & Co. and established his residence in Chicago. Mr. Fernandes was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, December 5, 1886, and is a son of Simeon and Alice (McCormack) Fernandes, his father having long been a general contractor of broad and successful activities. Mr. Fernandes gained his preliminary education in the public schools and supplemented this by a course in a business college at Jacksonville. In this latter institution he was graduated in 1902, and since that time his business activities have been consecutively in connection with the commercial phase of the grain industry. In politics Mr. Fernandes gives his allegiance to the Republican party, he and his wife are members of the Christian church; he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and is identified also with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Fernandes wedded Miss Frances Clarence, daughter of William Clarence, of Virginia, Cass County, Illinois, and the two children of this union are Sim Clark and Frances Grace.

Harry B. Field.—A resident of Chicago since his boyhood, Mr. Field has here achieved distinctive success as a representative of the grain commission business and as an active and effective operator on the Board of Trade, his membership in which had its inception in 1891. Harry B. Field was born in the city of Peoria, Illinois, on the 30th of March, 1867, and is a son of Frank and Sophia (Kellogg) Field, the active career of his father having been principally one of close association with the milling business, and the family home having been established in Chicago in 1877. He whose name introduces this article is indebted to the public schools for his early education, and in the Chicago schools he continued his studies until 1885, when he was graduated in the Lake View High School. In the same year he became associated with one of the representative concerns engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe trade in Chicago, and with this line of enterprise he continued his identification until 1891, when he became a member of the Board of Trade and initiated his activities in the commission business, of

which he has since continued an active and resourceful exponent. In a fraternal way Mr. Field is affiliated with the National Union, and in his home locality, in the suburb of Ravenswood, he holds membership in the Ravenswood Club. In the year 1895 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Field to Miss Hattie Spangenberg, and to their one child they appropriately gave the personal name of Chicago's departed and loved poet, Eugene Field, the identical family name making the application the more significant.

John E. Fitzgerald.—He whose name initiates this paragraph is one of the well known non-resident members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. He is secretary and general manager of the Hammond Distilling Company, which controls one of the important industrial enterprises in the city of Hammond, Indiana, and the large grain demands of which make specially consistent the active affiliation of its secretary with the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Fitzgerald was born in New York City on the 3d of February, 1865, a son of James and Mary (Luddy) Fitzgerald. James Fitzgerald was born and reared in Ireland, where he learned the cooper's trade, and he was a young man at the time of his immigration to the United States, both he and his wife having been residents of Chicago at the time of their death and both having been lifelong communicants of the Catholic church. John E. Fitzgerald acquired his early education in the parochial and public schools of Chicago, where the family home was established when he was but three months old. He early initiated his association with business affairs and he has become one of the prominent exponents of the distilling industry. The Hammond Distilling Company was organized and incorporated in 1901, and the well equipped plant of this industrial concern has a capacity for the output of five hundred barrels a day, the product being maintained at the highest standard. Mr. Fitzgerald was the originator and promoter of this now extensive industry, and the plant of the company was constructed at a cost of more than five hundred thousand dollars, the average annual business having now attained an aggregate of six million dollars. Mr. Fitzgerald is a heavy stockholder in the Betz Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in the manufacturing of surgical instruments, at Hammond, and he is also Vice-President of the First National Bank of Hammond. Forceful initiative and administrative ability have marked the course of Mr. Fitzgerald and he is one of the most liberal and progressive citizens and business men of Hammond. He is a Democrat in politics. In the year 1901 Mr. Fitzgerald wedded Miss Laura G. Sexton, a daughter of Austin O. Sexton, of Chicago, and the only child of this union is a daughter: Laura M.

Edward M. Flesh.—The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago numbers Edward Matthew Flesh among its active members, and in his home city of St. Louis, Missouri, he is one of the most prominent

and influential representatives of the grain trade, as President of the C. H. Albers Grain & Commission Company. He is a valued and progressive member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and both in his native city and in Chicago it may consistently be said that his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. Mr. Flesh was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 15th of August, 1869, and is a son of Matthew M. and Susan (Carter) Flesh. His father was born in Germany, but passed the major part of his long and useful life in the State of Missouri, where he achieved success and prestige as a business man and where he became an influential factor in public affairs. He was active in politics for a long period and at one time served as mayor of Jefferson City, the capital of Missouri. For many years he was senior member of the firm of Flesh & Mook, one of the oldest and most important paint contracting firms in the city of St. Louis. In his native city Edward M. Flesh duly profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools and also those of Smith's Academy. At the age of sixteen years he became associated with his father's business and served a thorough apprenticeship to the painter's trade. As a journeyman he followed the work of his trade only a brief interval, as he obtained a position as clerk in the establishment of the Collier White Lead & Oil Company, of St. Louis. By effective service he rose to the position of manager of the shot-tower department of the manufacturing business of this representative company, and he remained as a valued employe of the company until 1895, when he resigned his position to accept that of superintendent of the linseed oil department of the business of the National Linseed Oil Company at its branch establishment in the city of Chicago. Mr. Flesh continued his association with the Chicago offices of this company until 1899, and in 1896, to facilitate his service in the handling of the affairs of his department of the enterprise, he applied for and obtained membership in the Board of Trade, his seat having been purchased for eight hundred and fifty dollars. He thereafter represented the National Linseed Oil Company on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade until 1899, when he resigned his position with the company and sold his membership on the Board of Trade for about the same price he had paid for it. In 1902 he again purchased a seat on the Board of Trade of Chicago, but at this time the transaction involved his expending the sum of two thousand nine hundred dollars. Upon resigning his executive position with the National Linseed Oil Company Mr. Flesh returned to St. Louis and became one of the interested principals of the Albers Grain & Commission Company, in which he succeeded John W. Kauffman in the office of Vice-President, Mr. Kaufman having been at one time President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and having long been a prominent miller and grain man of the middle west. The Albers Company was organized in the

later '60s by Charles H. Albers, and it owns and operates at the present time five large grain elevators of the best modern type. The company not only has large elevators at East St. Louis, but also at Venice and Danville, Illinois. From the time of associating himself with this old and important corporation Mr. Flesh has been virtually its chief executive, and he has held the office of President of the concern since 1912. He became a member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange while he was in the employ of the Collier Lead & Oil Company and prior to the attaining of his legal majority. He is one of the honored and influential members of this representative commercial organization at the present time, and is known as one of the substantial, loyal and progressive captains of industry in his native city. It should be noted also that Mr. Flesh was actively concerned in the organization of the National Council of Grain Exchanges, on the executive board of which he is serving at the time of this writing, in the year 1916. He is a member of the St. Louis Club, the Missouri Athletic Club and the Noonday Club, and has been President of the St. Louis Automobile Club since 1912. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and are active members of the cathedral parish of Christ church. Mr. Flesh, a man who has won advancement and worthy success through his own ability and efforts, is essentially liberal, loyal and progressive as a citizen and has been active and influential in the furtherance of measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare. As chairman of the executive committee of the good roads organization he was specially active and influential in promoting the passage of the three million dollar bond issue that was voted upon by the Citizens of St. Louis County in 1916, and that is to result in the expenditure of an ample sum in improving the roads of the county. He represented the anti-option committee at Washington, D. C., and was a member of the executive committee which presented the claims of the pure food bills before Congress in 1912 and 1914. With no political ambitions of a personal order, Mr. Flesh has refused invariably to become a candidate for public office of any order, but he is a staunch and loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and is admirably fortified in his views concerning governmental and economic policies. On the 1st of October, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Flesh to Miss Hetta May Albers, daughter of the late Charles Henry Albers, the founder of the Albers Grain & Commission Company. Hetta, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Flesh, died at the age of eight years.

James J. Fones.—An active member of the Board of Trade since 1891 and a Director of the same for a period of three years, Mr. Fones has been one of the resourceful and influential figures in the cash grain business represented on the Board and has long controlled in an independent way, with no partnership or cor-

porate alliances, a substantial and successful business in this branch of the commission grain trade in Chicago. He has made a close study of the line of enterprise that has thus engrossed his time and attention and the high reputation which he has gained constitutes a most valuable business asset. Mr. Fones was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, on the 12th of February, 1860, and is a son of James J. and Margaret (Dunn) Fones. In his youth he attended the East Greenwich Academy and also an excellent school conducted in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, under the auspices of the Society of Friends. In 1880, when twenty years of age, he became associated with the grain elevator business at Wall Lake, Iowa, and with this line of enterprise he continued his identification until he established his residence in Chicago in 1890. The knowledge and experience which he thus gained in the initial period of his business career have proved of distinct value to him in his operations as a commission merchant, and his success as a representative of this important line of commercial enterprise during the period of his independent operations in Chicago has been of unequivocal order. In the year 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fones to Miss Mary E. Wilcox, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and they have three children: Grace, Oceanna and John Harris.

George S. Forbes.—Vigor, resourcefulness and enthusiasm have characterized the activities of George Shipman Forbes as one of the representative younger members of the Board of Trade, his identification with which as a member had its inception on the 31st of August, 1905. His business career has been one in which advancement has been gained through personal ability and ambitious and well directed effort, and since 1909 he has been an independent operator on the Board of Trade, where he specialized in the buying and selling of wheat, his success having been normal and stable and marked by clarity and discrimination of judgment in connection with the trend of the grain market. Mr. Forbes was born in Chicago on the 21st of September, 1879, and is a son of Daniel and Caroline (Shipman) Forbes. In the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until he had availed himself of the advantages of the high school, and he then entered the Lewis Institute, one of the admirable educational institutions of Chicago, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. Prior to this he had gained valuable experience through his association with the leather manufacturing business conducted by his father, and soon after his graduation in Lewis Institute he associated himself with the well known Board of Trade firm of McReynolds & Co., and incidentally began his novitiate in connection with the great commercial organization of which he is now an active and popular member, the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. His ability, initiative and close application gained to him

advancement in the business of the firm mentioned, and he was finally made traffic manager for the concern, in which position he not only had charge of all grain shipments, but also of the grain elevators of the firm in Chicago, St. Louis, Missouri, and Mobile, Alabama. From 1906 until 1909 Mr. Forbes was employed in special executive capacities by several well known firms represented on the Board of Trade, and in the latter year he initiated his independent career as a grain broker, his energy, judgment and careful methods having resulted in his achieving definite success and prestige as a grain operator on the Board of Trade, and his office headquarters being maintained in the Postal Telegraph Building. Mr. Forbes is most loyal to his native city and takes lively interest in all things pertaining to its civic and material welfare and progress. He has never entered the arena of practical politics, but he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degree of the York Rite, as a member of Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar, and he is affiliated also with Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. On the 21st of February, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Forbes to Miss Effie Stevens, and they have one son, George Stevens Forbes.

Henry A. Foss.—Broad and accurate is the information that gives to the popular weighmaster of the Board of Trade his authoritative status in connection with the ponderous operations of this important commercial body, and of this responsible office Henry Augustus Foss has been the efficient and valued incumbent for a period of nearly twenty years, during which his administration has been such as to give him inviolable vantage place in the confidence and esteem of the other members of the Board. Mr. Foss holds unobtrusively the honors of authorship, since he has compiled three volumes of semi-technical and notably valuable order. In 1901 was issued from the press his work entitled "Scales, Estimating, Coopering." In 1903 was published his second volume, "Facts and Factors in Accurate Weighing," and in 1908 he issued his excellent "Shippers' Manual." From 1879 to 1898 Mr. Foss held the position of receiver's agent for the Illinois Central Railroad, and his experience gained in this connection admirably fortified him for that of weighmaster of the Board of Trade, which position he assumed in July, 1898. On the Board he has served as assistant to the Market Report Committee and the Membership Committee, and his ability and loyalty have made him a valuable factor in connection with the general activities of the Board. His civic progressiveness is further evidenced by his membership in the Chicago Association of Commerce. Mr. Foss is a scion of staunch New England stock and was born at Thornton, Grafton County, New Hampshire, on the 17th of March, 1859. He is a son of Martin Henry Foss and Elizabeth Hanna (Elliott) Foss

and was about four years of age at the time of the family removal to Chicago. In the city that is now his home he availed himself fully of the advantages of the public schools, after which he continued his studies in Lake Forest Academy and in Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan. He was about twenty years old when he entered the grain business in the State grain inspection department. Three years later he assumed the position of receiver's agent on the Illinois Central Railroad. He served as receiver's agent satisfactorily until he assumed his present important office as weighmaster of the Board of Trade, of which body he became a member in 1881. He has maintained lively interest in all things touching the progress and well-being of Chicago and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, though independent in his political attitude and never an aspirant for public office. He is identified with the following named and representative social organizations: The Kenwood Club and Union League Club. On the 1st of July, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foss to Miss Miriam Rumbaugh, of Cortland, Ohio, and they have seven children: Vera A., Marion H., Elizabeth E., Charlotte, Samuel B., Frank K. and Margaret.

Gerstenberg & Co.—The House of Gerstenberg. It was in the pioneer days immediately preceding the great Civil War, 1860-62, that Carl Gerstenberg founded the great commission house which its friends, and they are legion, are fond of calling the House of Gerstenberg. It began in a small way and, of necessity, dealt in all that the farmers of the western prairies had to offer for sale. This included live stock, dressed meats, grain and all the products of the farm, for the commission man of those older days came near to being a general merchant. The relations between producers and commission merchant were also of a much more intimate nature than they are today, and thus the personality of the commission man was a large factor in securing and holding business. Those who dealt with Carl Gerstenberg found that he was not only scrupulously honest, remitting promptly to the farm the much-needed currency, but that he made his clients' interests his own and secured for them all that could be obtained for their shipments. This was the foundation stone upon which was builded the House of Gerstenberg. As the business of Chicago increased to proportions far outstripping even the imagination of those earlier days, it became necessary that certain concerns should concentrate their attention upon different branches of the trade. Live stock was the first to differentiate, and the House of Gerstenberg gradually withdrew from this trade, confining itself to grain and produce. At their old-time location on Kinzie street the firm, in which the two sons, Erich Gerstenberg and Adolph Gerstenberg had joined with their father, continued in both branches, grain and other produce, until 1884, after which they confined their efforts entirely to the grain commission business. Of

the younger generation Erich Gerstenberg became a member of the Board of Trade of Chicago in 1879, and Adolph Gerstenberg in 1882. Both have taken active part, not only in the business of the grain market, but in the affairs of the Association, and their names are frequently mentioned in this history as participants in the stirring events which go to make up the life story of the Board of Trade. Their present finely-equipped offices, 305-315 South LaSalle Street, bear but remote resemblance to the business rooms occupied by the concern in 1860, but the firm maintains the same policies and gives the same careful, personal attention to the business of its clients as it did when it first embarked upon its mercantile career. The firm has exceptional facilities for handling barley, gives special care to the sample grain trade and does a large business in grain, seeds and mill feed. The sons have in every way maintained the honor and prestige of the House of Gerstenberg and have increased its business until it stands today as one of the oldest and best-known commission houses operating on the Board of Trade.

Edward L. Glaser.—As President of the corporation known as Rosenbaum Brothers, Mr. Glaser is a prominent and resourceful representative of the grain and elevator business in the great western metropolis which figures as the center of gigantic activities in this line of enterprise, and he is one of the steadfast, progressive and valued members of the Board of Trade, with which he has been actively identified since 1893, and in which he has given specially circumspect and effective service as a member of the Committees on Grain, Transportation and Building. His status as a member of the Board and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen entitles him to specific representation in this history of the Board of Trade. Mr. Glaser was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 23d of October, 1861, and is a son of Louis and Adelina Glaser, who came to Chicago and established a home when he was a boy. Mr. Glaser is indebted to the public schools of Chicago for his early educational advantages and it has been within his powers and province to keep in touch with the advancing stages of progress that have dignified this city since he witnessed, as a lad, the depredations of the great fire of 1871. Through special predilection for and appreciation of the commission business, Mr. Glaser early found opportunity to identify himself therewith, and his rise to prominence and influence in this important field of enterprise has been gained through his own ability, resolute purpose and well ordered endeavors. In 1898, recognizing the commission business did not have a brilliant future, they started in the elevator business, storing and distributing grain, having now five terminal elevators. He stands exponent of liberal and progressive citizenship and his loyalty to his home city is of the most insistent order. He is affiliated with such representative civic organizations as the Standard Club, the Traffic Club, the City Club and the Lake Shore Coun-

try Club, and he and his family are members of the Sinai Congregation, whose beautiful new temple of worship is one of the finest ecclesiastical edifices in Chicago. On the 21st of September, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Glaser to Miss Etta Rosenbaum, who was reared and educated in Chicago, and their only child is Morris Rosenbaum Glaser.

Henry L. Goemann.—As President and general manager of the Goemann Grain Company, of Mansfield, Ohio, the subject of this review is one of the leading exponents of the grain business in the Buckeye State, and it is specially interesting to record that Mr. Goemann has not only been closely identified with the grain business from his youth but also that he was connected actively with the operations on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago for twenty years prior to returning from this city to his native State, where his activities have made him a leading figure in the buying and shipping of grain, the company of which he is President giving special attention to the handling of high-grade rye: The company's elevator at Mansfield has a capacity for the handling of sixty-five thousand bushels of grain daily and for the shipping of fifty-two cars a day, the plant being essentially modern in all its facilities and covering an area of three and one-half acres of ground. In connection with the extensive business about thirty-five employes are retained, and a branch office of the company is established in Chicago, Mr. Goemann having become a member of the Board of Trade in 1887 and his identification therewith having been continuous during the intervening period of virtually thirty years. He is one of the valued and influential citizens and business men of the thriving and vigorous city of Mansfield, was elected President of the Mansfield Chamber of Commerce in January, 1916, the estimate placed upon his administration being shown in his re-election in January, 1917. As a young man Mr. Goemann engaged in the grain and flour business in his native city of Cincinnati, and he had become successfully established in the grain trade by the time he had attained to his legal majority. As already noted, he passed a period of twenty years in Chicago, his connection with the grain trade having continued effectively during this time. Upon leaving this city he went to Toledo, Ohio, where he gained precedence as one of the leading grain men of that important industrial center. There he remained until 1914, when he removed to Mansfield and became President and general manager of the Goemann Grain Company, which was organized by him in that year and which is incorporated under the laws of Ohio. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Henry L. Goemann was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 5th of June, 1863, and is a son of John H. and Sylvester (Kiser) Goemann, both natives of Germany. John H. Goemann, a cabinetmaker by trade, came to America in the

autumn of 1849 and established his home in the city of Cincinnati, where he became a prosperous business man and well known citizen, and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. Henry L. Goemann was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Cincinnati, where he was reared to adult age and where he gained his initial experience in the grain business, as already noted. As a young man Mr. Goemann wedded Miss Alice Kiser, whose death occurred at an early age and who is survived by no children. For his second wife Mr. Goemann married Miss Edith Philo, and the one child of this union is Elsie, who is the wife of Park Husted, a citizen of Toledo, Ohio.

Louis P. Goldsborough.—One of the interested principals in the grain commission firm of Goldsborough Brothers, of Baltimore, Maryland, Louis Piper Goldsborough, has been actively and successfully engaged in the grain business in his native city since 1887, and is a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, with full appreciation of its history, functions and privileges, so that he is eligible for representation in this publication. He was born in Baltimore on the 2d of June, 1857, and is a son of Henry H. and Anna M. (Kennard) Goldsborough, his father having been for many years one of the able lawyers and members of the bar of the city of Baltimore, where he died in 1899, when venerable in years and secure in well-earned honors. Louis P. Goldsborough continued his studies in the public schools until he had availed himself duly of the advantages of the high school, and his earlier business experience included clerical service in a railroad office in Baltimore. In 1882, when twenty-five years of age, he became associated with the commission grain business, with which he has since continued to be actively and influentially identified and in which his independent operations were begun in 1887, so that his association with this important line of commercial enterprise in his native city has covered a period of more than thirty years. While earnestly applying himself to business Mr. Goldsborough has not wavered in civic loyalty as expressed in progressive and liberal citizenship, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is one of the veteran members of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and in the building of the same the offices of his firm are established. His residence is at 35 West Preston street, and he has a wide circle of friends in both the business and social circles of his native city. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and hold membership in the parish of Christ church. Mr. Goldsborough was married to Miss Caroline E. Cheezum, daughter of John W. Cheezum, of Talbot County, Maryland.

Edwin A. Graff.—From the time of his youth to the present Mr. Graff has been closely associated with the grain business, and in connection with the same it has been within the compass of his

powers and ambition to develop and upbuild one of the representative malting enterprises of the nation, this prestige being his through the medium of the Columbia Malting Company, of which splendid Chicago industrial concern he was the organizer and of which he has served as President from its inception. Mr. Graff has been a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1894 and has been a quiet, dignified but loyal and progressive representative of this organization, as has he also of the more important business activities of the city of his adoption, it having been his to make the plant and operations of the Columbia Malting Company serve as a veritable model in this field of industrial enterprise, besides which, as a man of education and broad outlook, he stands exponent of the best type of civic loyalty and well-ordered public spirit. Edwin Adolphus Graff was born at Mount Vernon, the judicial center of Knox County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was April 22, 1851. He is a son of John A. and Mary (Haynes) Graff, who were residents of the State of Pennsylvania at the time of their death, the greater part of the active career of the father having been given to produce and grain merchandising. After having duly profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools Mr. Graff completed a higher academic course in the Western University of Pennsylvania, and in 1872, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he engaged in the grain and produce business in the city of Pittsburgh, that State. There he built up a large and substantial business and there he continued his operations until 1897, when he came to Chicago and effected the organization of the Columbia Malting Company, which, under his progressive regime, has attained to secure vantage place as representing one of the model institutions of its kind in the entire United States, with a business of wide and important ramifications and with a reputation that in itself constitutes a strong commercial asset. Of this substantial company Mr. Graff has been President from the beginning, and he is also its representative on the Board of Trade, of the province and functions of which he is loyally appreciative. Mr. Graff is found aligned as an advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party, is a member of the Union League and the South Shore Country Clubs of Chicago, and also of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. At Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of April, 1872, Mr. Graff wedded Miss Eleanor M. Davis, and the wife of his youth was summoned to eternal rest in 1895, their surviving children being Henderson D., Mary L., John A., Edwin A., Jr., and Eleanor M. The eldest son is Secretary and Treasurer of the Columbia Malting Company and is likewise a member of the Board of Trade. On the 8th of February, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Graff to Mrs. Josephine M. Hewson, and the one surviving child of this union is Alan Robert Graff.

George S. Green.—With intimate and comprehensive experience in connection with the seed business, Mr. Green has become one of the prominent and influential representatives of this important line of commercial and industrial enterprise, as indicated by the fact that he is President of the Illinois Seed Company. The corporation of which he is thus the executive head has developed an extensive and substantial business and is one of the leading concerns of its kind in the Middle West. In connection with the operations of the representative company with which he is thus identified Mr. Green has held membership in and been closely identified with the affairs of the Board of Trade and is one of the progressive business men and loyal citizens of Chicago, rendering most appropriate the recognition accorded him in this publication. George Stilwell Green was born in the city of Hannibal, Missouri, on the 7th of October, 1863, and is a son of George R. and Laura M. (Stilwell) Green. After making good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native State, Mr. Green initiated his association with business affairs in 1880, when seventeen years of age. At this juncture in his career he entered the employ of D. I. Bushnell & Co., a leading firm of seed merchants in the city of St. Louis, and during the long intervening years he has continued his active and effective association with the line of business enterprise in which he thus early served his novitiate and in connection with which he has gained definite success and precedence. After a service of five years he was admitted to partnership in the business of D. I. Bushnell & Co., with which he thus continued his identification for a further period of eight years. In 1889 was effected the organization of the Illinois Seed Company, with headquarters in the city of Chicago, and Mr. Green is one of the leading stockholders of this corporation, his initiative and administrative ability having come into most effective play during the period of his service as President of the corporation, a position of which he has been the incumbent since July, 1901. In addition to holding membership on the Board of Trade Mr. Green is a member also of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and he is fully in touch with the spirit and activities of each of these important and progressive Chicago organizations. The offices of the Illinois Seed Company are at 1521 Johnson Street, and its President maintains his residence in the beautiful suburban city of Evanston. In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Green to Miss Marion Crissey, of East Orange, New Jersey, and they have one daughter—Gladys Marion.

George S. Greene.—In the city of Dayton, Ohio, a prominent firm engaged in the handling of investment securities and in the commission grain trade is that of Brien, Greene & Co., the executive members of which are Bernis Brien and George S. Greene. The latter has been a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1914, in September of which year the partnership was

formed. The constituent members of the firm are broad-gauged and progressive young business men who are bringing to bear the utmost circumspection, energy and reliability in the conducting and expanding of their well-established business, and it is pleasing to give to Mr. Greene the recognition that is due him in this publication by reason of his loyal affiliation with the Chicago Board of Trade. The business in which he is a principal had its inception in 1902, but the present firm was formed in 1914, as noted above. George Shaw Greene was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the 9th of April, 1884, and is the younger of the two children of John Bradley Greene and Nancy (Shaw) Greene, both likewise natives of the old Empire State. The father was a lawyer of exceptional ability and was one of the representative members of the bar at the time of his death, his widow still surviving him. The educational advantages afforded to George S. Greene in the period of his boyhood and youth were those of the public schools and historic old Yale University, and his initial business experience was gained through his association with the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, in connection with which great industrial enterprise he gained most valuable knowledge of practical and fortifying order. He continued with this company until July, 1914, when he became concerned with his present line of business, his success in which has fully justified his choice of vocation. Mr. Greene is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is a popular member of the Dayton City Club and the Dayton Country Club. Mr. Greene is happily united in marriage to Miss Daisy Talbott, a daughter of Herrick E. Talbott, of Dayton, and the one child of this union is John Bradley Greene, named in honor of his paternal grandfather.

Malcolm E. Greenleaf.—A member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1914, in which year he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Jacksonville Grain & Commission Company, Mr. Greenleaf is prominently concerned with grain operations in the western part of the State of Illinois, with his office headquarters in the Ayers Bank Building in the city of Jacksonville, Morgan County, and he is President of the company above mentioned, the same having active representation not only on the Chicago Board of Trade, but also the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. In the village of Alexander, Morgan County, Mr. Greenleaf likewise controls a substantial grain business, besides being there engaged in the lumber business also, his grain elevator at Alexander having a capacity of 60,000 bushels. His valued coadjutor in the Jacksonville Grain & Commission Company is Charles A. Obermeyer, who has been Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation during the entire period of its operations and who has wielded large and worthy influence in the development and upbuilding of the substantial

enterprise. Malcolm E. Greenleaf was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, May 19, 1877, and it is specially pleasing to note that he has achieved place as one of the thoroughly progressive citizens and popular and influential business men of his native city. He is one of the seven children born to Edward S. and Katie B. Greenleaf, and his father was for many years one of the well-known and successful grain dealers in central Illinois, his active identification with this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise having continued until his death, which occurred, at Jacksonville, on the 10th of January, 1911. His widow still maintains her home in this city. The public schools of his native city afforded to Malcolm E. Greenleaf excellent educational advantages in his boyhood and youth and after having profited by the curriculum of the high school he took a partial course in Whipple College. He early gained practical experience in connection with his father's operations as a buyer and shipper of grain, and thus he had excellent basic knowledge of the business when, in 1912, he became one of the interested principals in the firm which two years later was incorporated under the present title of the Jacksonville Grain & Commission Company, the business of which he has directed with marked discrimination and success, with the valued co-operation of Mr. Obermeyer, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the company, as previously noted. He is a vital and public-spirited citizen, taking deep interest in all things touching the wellbeing of his home city, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He was reared in and holds to the faith of the Congregational church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In a fraternal way he maintains affiliation with the Jacksonville Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The marriage of Mr. Greenleaf to Miss Letha Beerlip, daughter of S. G. Beerlip, of Jacksonville, has resulted in the birth of one child—Malcolm E., Jr.

William D. Gregory.—One of the most extensive and influential concerns engaged in the grain commission trade in the city of Minneapolis and one of the most important in this branch of commercial enterprise in the Northwest is that of Gregory, Jennison & Co., the Minneapolis offices of which are in the Flour Exchange Building, a branch office being maintained in the Board of Trade Building in the city of Duluth. Of this old and honored grain firm William D. Gregory is the executive head, and other principals who are active and influential also in the control of the management of the splendid business are William J. Russell, Edward H. Gregory, William A. Gregory, Merton W. Sowle and Carl I. Rollins. Mr. Sowle is a representative of the firm in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Rollins is cashier of the concern, Laurence S. Gregory, a son of William D., being likewise associated with the business in an active way. William Daniel Gregory has proved himself one of the ster-

ling figures in the vigorous commercial activities of the Minnesota metropolis, has wielded large and benignant influence, both as a progressive business man and as a public-spirited citizen, and it is gratifying to accord to him recognition in this publication, as he represents his firm as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. From an authoritative source in Minneapolis is drawn the following estimate, which is clearly worthy of reproduction in this connection: "Thirty-three years of constructive service as grain commission specialists has placed the name of Gregory, Jennison & Co. uppermost among the institutions which have made Minneapolis the greatest primary grain market in the world. It was away back in 1884, three years after the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce was incorporated, that William D. Gregory and S. S. Linton organized the original company and set forth to do their share in properly placing the farmer before the grain buyers of the world. The names of these two pioneers are emblazoned on the escutcheon of the Chamber of Commerce as well as on those of other constructive institutions that have made possible the metropolitan Minneapolis of the present day. As champions of the cause of the producer, they have built up a clientele of patrons that extends throughout the Northwest. Farmers have for years recognized their efforts in their behalf. Their shipments and their orders have been placed in the hands of Gregory, Jennison & Co. Service has won their confidence and their supporting patronage. William D. Gregory, son of an Ohio physician, from boyhood has been associated with the grain and milling industry. In his earlier period of experience he was associated with George W. Reynolds and Fallis, Linton & Co., millers and grain dealers in the city of Toledo, Ohio. When he joined hands with the late S. S. Linton in the commission business in Minneapolis, in 1884, the city was given an institution that today stands out as a beacon light that has directed people and prosperity to its gates. When the company built the Midway elevator, which had a capacity of about 1,500,000 bushels, it was considered a master stroke in business enterprise. Yet there were greater things in store. When the Powers Elevator Company was organized, Mr. Gregory was one of the guiding heads. The company controls more than sixty elevators and twenty-five lumber yards in the West. Then there are the Duluth Universal Milling Company, the Commander Milling Company and a score of similar organizations in which Mr. Gregory is interested. Precepts followed by these commercial captains in early years are today axioms in the offices of Gregory, Jennison & Co. The same straightforward dealing, the same close study of conditions, and the identical methods that gained the confidence of patrons in the pioneer days assure continued success. Under the leadership of William D. and Edward H. Gregory, William J. Russell and William A. Gregory, the company maintains on intrinsic merit its definite priority. Few

grain specialists are better known than William J. Russell, whose expert knowledge of wheat values is unexcelled, and he has charge of the buying for the elevators and various mills with which the firm is connected. With his energy and broad experience brought to bear, a large shipping business has been developed, involving alliance with many eastern millers for whom orders are executed solely on his judgment. Associated with and a member of the firm is William A. Gregory, whose knowledge of crop conditions and market fluctuations has made and saved much for the clients of the firm. Every man in the firm is a specialist. He has been trained under Gregory-Jennison principles and has been brought up in the Gregory-Jennison way of doing things. This compact body of experts presents a united front and the fine spirit of co-operation has been a dominant force in accomplishing results. Whether it be in the pit, on the cash trading floor, in the offices, in financial institutions, in elevator companies, the Civic & Commerce Association, the Chamber of Commerce or elsewhere, heads of Gregory, Jennison & Co. stand for the welfare of their clients and for a bigger, better Minneapolis." William Daniel Gregory, the honored head and one of the founders of the representative grain concern of Gregory, Jennison & Co., was born in Ohio and is a son of Dr. Daniel L. and Anna P. (Clark) Gregory, who were natives of Massachusetts and representatives of sterling colonial families of New England. Mr. Gregory is a resident of Minneapolis and has been most liberal and progressive as a citizen, even as he has proved himself one of the strong and resourceful business men of the Northwest, a veritable captain of industry. He has identified himself most fully with community interests, both civic and material, and his extensive and important interests are indicated when it is stated that he is President of the Underway Elevator Company, the Powers Elevator Company, the State Elevator Company, the Empire Elevator Company, the Diamond Elevator Company, and the Commander Elevator Company, as well as the Interstate Milling Company of Duluth, besides being Secretary of the Commercial Milling Company. He has long been one of the valued and influential members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as a Director; he is identified with the Milwaukee Grain Exchange, and he is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. The political allegiance of Mr. Gregory is given to the Republican party, and he has been a close student of governmental and economic affairs. He holds membership in the Minnesota Club, the Interlachen Country Club, the Minnetonka Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Park Avenue Congregational church in Minneapolis, the family home being at 2733 Park avenue, and the attractive country or summer home at Minikahda Beach. Mr. Gregory was married to Miss Nellie Sowle.

William L. Gregson.—During the entire period of his active business career Mr. Gregson has been closely connected with the packing and provision industry, and he is now one of the prominent and influential representatives of this important line of enterprise in the city that has been the principal stage of his activities from his youth and in which he has so measured up to the best standards of opportunity as to gain success that is worthy of his name and that places him in strong vantage-place as one of the influential business men and progressive citizens of the western metropolis. His membership on the Board of Trade had its inception about the year 1889, and he has been fully in sympathy with its high code of commercial ethics, as well as appreciative of its important and carefully controlled functions. He has been a popular and influential figure in the ordering of the affairs of the Board of Trade, of which he served six years as a Director, besides having held for one year the office of Second Vice-President and for an equal period the position of First Vice-President. He is now the executive head of the well known grain and provision house of W. L. Gregson & Co., with offices at 607 Insurance Exchange Building. William Linaker Gregson was born at Bridge Farm, Crossens, Southport, in Lancashire, England, on the tenth of September, 1866, and is a son of William and Margaret (Linaker) Gregson. His early education was gained in the village school at Crossens, and this discipline was supplemented effectively by a course of higher academic study in a collegiate school at Southport. Mr. Gregson came to the United States in 1882 as a youth of about sixteen years, and in the same year he became associated with the Chicago firm of H. Botsford & Co., which was then one of prominence in the local field of meat-packing operations. With this firm he gained his initial experience in connection with the packing and provision trade, and he remained with the concern until 1890, which year he passed in the city of Omaha as an attache of the local branch of the great packing house of Swift & Co. In 1893 he became assistant secretary of the Chicago Packing & Provision Co., of which he later became vice-president. He severed this connection to assume the office of president of the International Packing Company, but he subsequently resumed his connection with the Chicago Packing & Provision Co., of which he became president. In this executive capacity he continued his effective services until 1900, when he established the commission firm of W. L. Gregson & Co. Soon afterward, however, he organized the Morton-Gregson Company, which engaged in the packing business, and of which he continued president until 1907, when he became vice-president of the corporation known as W. P. Anderson & Co., engaged in the grain and provision commission trade. This alliance was terminated by him in 1913, since which time he has continued as the executive head of the representative commission firm of W. L. Gregson & Co., which



D. O. Griffin

controls a large and substantial business in the commission trade in grain and provisions. Mr. Gregson maintains his residence in the fine suburban district of Morgan Park, where he is a loyal and influential factor in civic affairs and where he has given effective service as a member of the municipal board of trustees and the Calumet Park Commission. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago. On the sixth of August, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gregson to Miss Fannie Beveridge, daughter of the late Peter H. Beveridge, of Chicago, and the three children of this union are Margaret, William Fuller and Winifred.

Joseph P. Griffin.—In all the great crises which have confronted the Board of Trade in the many and varied years of its history, the man, or the men, have fortunately been found capable and strong to meet the emergency. While few, if any, could have foreseen, in 1915, that the President of the Board then to be elected was to be the "War President" in the greatest war the world has known, no wiser choice could have been made than when the virile young man, Joseph P. Griffin, was elected. His reputation was not that of a plunger or speculator, but that of a large and substantial dealer in grain, peculiarly fitting him to aid in the solution of the present difficult problem of feeding the people of America, her soldiers in the field and the peoples of our warring Allies, without unnecessary interruption of trade and without injustice to the producer. The nature of his business connection with the Board is such, also, as to render pointless what of prejudice there may exist among those unacquainted with, and thus unappreciative of, the great function of the Board of Trade as the open market place of all the world. That Mr. Griffin has also been able to bring to the unprecedented exactions of his task as leader of the Association unbounded and tireless energy, exalted patriotism, quick and decisive action and excellent judgment based on wide experience, are further factors in inspiring confidence that the Board of Trade will emerge from the ordeal of war with its splendid record during the Civil War repeated, with its future assured and with a still stronger place in the esteem of the thoughtful business men of the Nation. Joseph P. Griffin is the youngest man who has ever been honored by his fellow members with the important office of President of the Board of Trade. He was born in Chicago, March 7th, 1878, and he is, therefore, still under forty years of age. He is the son of Charles and Mary (Galoran) Griffin, his father having been born in the state of New York and his mother in the state of Connecticut, although both boast that the blood of the Emerald Isle flows through their veins. The public schools did not see much of the young Chicago lad, for at the age of thirteen he began earning his own way in the world as a boy in the employ of the American Glucose Company of which he was afterwards President. Anyone talking with Mr. Griffin as he is to-day, an educated, polished, and splendidly informed man,

will realize, however, that his education did not end with his school days, and one can but vision the many hours of reading and study which the tired youth must have done after the hard day's work was finished in order to equip himself for the important position which he holds in the business world. The story of his victory in spite of many obstacles, by the sheer force of his indomitable will, his unflagging industry and his keen intellect, is an inspiration as to the possibilities of achievement in this great republic for the man who will make the very most of every opportunity. Corporations may be soulless, but they are always on the lookout to utilize exceptional ability and to place added responsibility upon shoulders that prove themselves capable of bearing the burden. Thus it was that Mr. Griffin found advancement until he was entrusted with the corn buying for the great institution with which he was connected, the transactions for which he was responsible amounting to 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels a year. He became President of the American Glucose Company, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Starch Company, and Director of the Corn Products Company when he was little more than thirty years of age, and in 1910, he severed his active connection with these concerns and established the grain commission firm known as J. P. Griffin and Company, which since that time has had an unbroken record of success, based largely upon the confidence inspired among his clients by his spotless business career, his diligence in caring for their interests and his acknowledged ability as a grain expert. Members of the Board of Trade were quick to recognize his worth as an executive and he was first nominated, by petition, as a candidate for Director in 1907, and elected by a large majority. He gave to this position the same energy and ability he had shown in his private business and it was but logical that he should, in 1914, be elected to the Vice-Presidency and, in 1916, that, as a leader of the cash grain men, he should have been elected to the Presidency, after one of the most exciting elections the Board has ever known. His opponent at this time was no less a man than J. A. Patten, one of the most potent factors in the Chicago markets during the 20th century. It is characteristic of Mr. Griffin that when this contest was ended and he assumed the reins of government, it was with him a closed incident, and that he conducted the affairs of his office with the utmost fairness and impartiality, is evidenced by his unanimous re-election in 1917. Mr. Griffin was an earnest advocate of the erection of a new building for the Board of Trade and took steps to promote this project, which has, however, been postponed for the present on account of the extreme cost of building operations. He also took active part in securing the repeal of the Stamp Tax of 1914, which imposed excessive burdens upon transactions in grain and he has been energetic in assisting to devise plans for a new and better clearing house system. During the early months of 1917, Mr. Griffin did more than any one



Thomas A. Greer

other man to impress upon the people the vital importance of a better organization of our transportation system that commerce might have uninterrupted flow, and his repeated efforts were of greatest value in securing relief from the great rail blockade which existed. During the present strenuous days, when entirely new problems confront the Nation, he has acted with firmness and decision, and with unswerving patriotism and loyalty both to America and to the interests of the Board of Trade. The keynote of Mr. Griffin's character is that of almost electric energy, combined with quick decision and sound judgment. He is fond of out-door sports and is a member of the Westmoreland Golf Club and the Chicago Athletic Association, but since becoming President of the Board his duties have been so pressing that he has had no time for relaxation or recreation. The exactions of business have not marred his genial and kindly nature, nor disturbed the unfailing courtesy with which he greets all with whom he comes in contact. In his home life Mr. Griffin has been most happy, as in business he has been most successful. His marriage to Miss Florence Bell took place November 12, 1902, and five children grace their home: Hollis, Joseph, William, Robert and Florence. Politically Mr. Griffin is affiliated with the Republican party, but he is a man who exercises his individual judgment upon both men and issues. Not alone is the Board of Trade to be congratulated that its interests at this time are in such wise and capable hands, but the people of the country are to be congratulated that the head of this great institution has broad and patriotic views, and that nothing which he may do will conflict with the high purpose of America or with the prosperity and welfare of its people.

Thomas A. Grier.—At this juncture attention is directed to one of the well known and popular members of the Board of Trade who has been for many years an influential figure in connection with the grain trade in central Illinois and who is now president of T. A. Grier & Co., Inc., of Peoria, this concern having been incorporated under the Illinois laws in October, 1916, as successor of the former firm of T. A. Grier & Co. Associated with Mr. Grier in the new organization of T. A. Grier & Co., Inc., are E. V. Maltby, Vice-President; Samuel Thomas, Treasurer; J. A. Waring, Secretary. Mr. Grier has been closely and successfully identified with the grain trade in Illinois for more than thirty years, his original activities having been with the Union Elevator Company, at Peoria, succeeded in 1897 by the Burlington Elevator Company, of which he became President in 1897. He is still the chief executive officer of this company, and has been one of the leaders in the affairs of the Peoria Board of Trade, of which he has served as President in 1907. His membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is of long standing, and he is well known to its leading resident members. Mr. Grier's operations in the handling of grain have long been of broad scope and importance, and he has proved

himself a specially progressive and resourceful business man, his activities having included influential association with all grain enterprises in his home city of Peoria. A member of a family of eleven children, Mr. Grier was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, on the first of March, 1850, the family removal to Illinois having occurred in the following year, so that he was reared in the West and has imbibed most fully of its progressive spirit, as shown by his vigor and prominent status as a veritable captain of industry. He is a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Perkins) Grier, both likewise natives of the old Keystone state, and the father became a pioneer in the grain and stock commission business in Illinois, the family home having been established at Peoria, this state, in 1851, as previously intimated. With the lines of enterprise noted John C. Grier continued his active alliance until his death, which occurred in 1891. Two other sons became prominent representatives of the grain business at Peoria—General David P., and Robert C. Grier. Thomas A. Grier was afforded the advantages of the public schools, and as a youth of sixteen years he initiated his business experience with the banking business by taking a position in the employ of the Mechanics National Bank of Peoria, leaving this position in 1872 to enter the elevator and grain business. His ability and definite achievement led to his being made President of the Burlington Elevator Company in 1897. He is one of the most progressive citizens and business men of Peoria, is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is one of the leading members of the Peoria Country Club and Creve Coeur Club, both of which he has served as President. In 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grier to Miss Ella Clarke, a daughter of the late Samuel S. Clarke, of Peoria, Illinois, and of the children of this union four are living, namely: Thomas P. Grier, Samuel Clarke Grier, Mrs. Herbert B. Jamison, Mrs. Wm. J. Jack.

Gunder B. Gunderson.—That important corporation, the Minnesota Grain Company, of Minneapolis, is represented in membership on the Chicago Board of Trade by its president, whose name begins this review and who is to be consistently noted as one of the leading exponents of the grain commission business in the Northwest. He has been actively identified with this important line of commercial and industrial enterprise for nearly thirty years, has been a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce since 1892, and of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1894, his high standing in his chosen field of endeavor specially entitling him to recognition in this history. He has extended his active association with the commercial phases of the grain business by his alliance with the Duluth Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since 1892. The Minneapolis offices of the Minnesota Grain Company are at 451-2 Chamber of Commerce Building,

and a branch office is maintained at 301 in the Board of Trade Building in the city of Duluth. C. M. Reese is Vice-President of the company, and Herbert J. Gunderson, son of the President, is its Secretary, two other sons, Walter E. and Charles F., likewise being actively associated with the business, and Herbert J. being an active and popular member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Gunder B. Gunderson, a representative of that fine Scandinavian element that has exercised most potent influence in the civic and industrial development of the great Northwest, was born on the twenty-fourth of December, 1861, and is a son of Theodore and Kyisten (Ingebresto) Gunderson, both natives of Norway and both sterling pioneers of Minnesota, where the father became a prosperous farmer and honored citizen. Gunder B. Gunderson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. In 1884, at the age of twenty-three years, he became associated with the flour-milling business, with which he continued his identification until 1888, since which year he has continued to be actively engaged in the grain trade, of which he has become a leading exponent in Minneapolis. He was one of the organizers of the Minnesota Grain Company, formerly held the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the same, and is now its President. Mr. Gunderson gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, he and his family are communicants of the Lutheran church, and his attractive home in Minneapolis is at 5146 Lyndale avenue. Mr. Gunderson was married to Miss Grace Engle, a daughter of Niles Engle, and three of the sons of this union are connected with the Minnesota Grain Company, as previously noted.

G. Willard Hales.—Various states of the Union have contributed materially and effectively to the personnel of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and to the old Buckeye State is this organization indebted for the progressive and popular member whose name appears above. Mr. Hales has practical reinforcement for the labors and responsibilities involved in the grain trade, as in his youth he had close fellowship with the basic industry of agriculture, and he has gained excellent reputation for his discrimination, facility and well ordered conservatism as a buyer of barley, corn, wheat and oats, his care and discernment keeping him at all times in full touch with the trend of the market in connection with each of these lines of produce. Mr. Hales was born on a farm in Henrietta Township, Lorain County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was December 18, 1874. He is a son of George E. and Lina B. (Rosa) Hales, and his father was long a successful exponent of agricultural industry in the Buckeye State. Mr. Hales was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm and duly availed himself of the advantages of the local schools,

after which he pursued a higher course of study in the academy connected with Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. He put his scholastic attainments to practical test by entering the pedagogic profession, during his affiliation with which he proved a successful and popular teacher in the rural schools of his native state. His experience in connection with practical agricultural enterprises was fortified later by his activities as a flour miller, and in 1900 he established his permanent residence in Chicago, where he is now president of the representative grain business conducted by the Hales & Edwards Company, which is duly incorporated under the laws of the state and which controls a substantial and well ordered business. He served two years as a member of the arbitration committee of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hales gives his allegiance to the Republican party and his civic loyalty is in consonance with his status as a scion of sterling old colonial stock in the great American republic. He is an appreciative member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, holds membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago and in the Glen Oak Country Club. He maintains his home in the fine suburban city of Oak Park, and was a member of the board of trustees of that municipality in 1916. Both he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Oak Park. July 30, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hales to Miss Carrie Parker Merchant, and they have three children: Burton W., William M. and Caroline.

Frank W. Hammer.—A member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1910, Mr. Hammer has not found it necessary to wander afield from his native city of Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, to establish and develop a prosperous general grain and commission business. It is specially worthy of note that his father long held prestige as one of the successful buyers and shippers of grain in northern Illinois, his association with this basic line of commercial and industrial enterprise having continued until 1890, when he retired. He operated several grain elevators and continued his residence at Polo until his death, in 1910, no citizen having had more secure place in popular confidence and esteem, and his business career having been marked by worthy achievement. Frank W. Hammer was born at Polo on the twenty-second of March, 1873, and is a son of Benjamin and Narcissa (Betennez) Hammer, who were parents of nine children. He whose name initiates this review is indebted to the public schools of Polo for his early educational discipline, and as a youth he learned telegraphy. For a time he was employed as a telegraph operator in connection with the grain brokerage business and later he gave efficient service for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, until he established his present business enterprise in 1910. He had previously been identified with the grain brokerage business at Polo, his activities in this line having been initiated in 1903 and having continued until he engaged inde-



William W. Hampe

pendently in his present business, in which he has met with unequivocal success and has well upheld the honors of the family name. In connection with his business he is a correspondent of the well known Chicago brokerage firm of Logan & Bryan. He takes a lively interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare of his native city, is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran church. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hammer wedded Miss Flora Smith, a daughter of William T. Smith, of Whiteside County.

William W. Hampe.—It has been within the ambition and individual ability of Mr. Hampe to gain distinctive success and prominence in connection with the export trade in provisions, and in this important domain of commercial enterprise he is a member of the well known Chicago firm of Paul Tietgens & Co., which succeeded to the business of Martin M. Schultz & Co., of which latter firm Mr. Hampe had been one of the interested principals. He whose name initiates this review has been a resident of Chicago since 1883, and his membership on the Board of Trade dates from January 15, 1896. In his specific field of enterprise he is one of its influential representatives on the Board of Trade, and his success in the provision business has its basis on long and varied experience of most intimate and practical order, his initial association with this line of industrial and commercial activity having been formed in his native land. He is one of the wide-awake, resourceful and progressive business men of the younger generation on the Board of Trade, and is clearly entitled to recognition in this publication. Mr. Hampe was born in Clausthal, Germany, on the third of July, 1876, and in his arrival thus anticipated by only one day the centennial of the independence of the nation in which he was destined to achieve marked success and his own share of independence and prosperity. He is a son of Adolph and Alvine Hampe, gained his early education in the excellent schools of Chicago, and was three years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States, the home being established at Chicago. Mr. Hampe became associated with the provision trade when a mere lad, and has advanced through his own ability and determined ambition and surety of purpose from the position of messenger boy to that of a leader in connection with the commission and export trade of Chicago, with an impregnable vantage place on the floor of the Board of Trade as a thoroughly informed captain of industry and an expert authority on lard, oils and tallow, to which commodities his firm gives special attention in its substantial export business, which is constantly expanding in scope and importance. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Hampe gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and in a social way he holds membership in the Chicago Automobile Club and the

Illinois Athletic Club. On the eighteenth of May, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hampe to Miss Ida Stauch, of Chicago. They have no children.

Colonel John L. Hancock.—There is, in the intensified energy of the business man, fighting the everyday battle of life, but little to attract the attention of the idle observer; but to the mind fully awake to the reality and true meaning of human existence there are noble and immortal lessons in the story of the life of the man who, without other means than a strong heart and clear head, conquers adversity, and who, toiling on through the years of an arduous career, closes the evening of his life with an honorable competence and rich in the respect and esteem of his fellow men. Such men rise into prominence and become objects of high consideration in public estimation only through the development of the noblest attributes of manhood, for the accidents of birth and fortune, and the adventitious aids of chance and circumstance, can do little to give them enduring place in history. The record of the lives of successful men who influence and mold events is always interesting and instructive, and becomes more so when such lives present, in combined view, the elements of material success harmoniously blended with completeness of moral attribute and the attractions of unblemished reputation. Such characters stand out as the proof of human progress—the illustrations of human dignity and worth. The record of the life of Colonel Hancock finds easy and graceful place in a history of the Chicago Board of Trade, with which he was so long and prominently identified. It stands out pre-eminent among the truly great men of his time as the story of a noble character whose force, whose sterling integrity, whose fortitude amid deep discouragements, whose good judgment in the government of complicated affairs, whose control of agencies and circumstances, and whose signal success in bringing to happy fruition great undertakings, both commercial and for the public welfare, contributed in marked degree not only to the development and growth of the Board of Trade, but also to the welfare of the community in which he lived. John L. Hancock was born in the town of Buxton, Maine, March 16, 1812, a descendant from Colonial stock whose family name is synonymous with our national independence and numbers among its members many of the patriots of 1776, including the American statesman, John Hancock, President of the Provincial Congress in 1774, President of the General Congress from 1775 to 1777, and the first of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The immediate subject of this review spent his boyhood days in his native village and at Hiram, Maine, whither the family had removed when he was a lad of fourteen, amidst such surroundings and environments as were common to the youth of that period. He was endowed by nature with a powerful frame, vigorous intellect, and a spirit of



Yours Truly
Edw L. Hancock

courage and enterprise that prompted him to seek a broader field than the eastern village afforded, and upon attaining his majority, in 1833, he removed to the town of Westbrook, Maine, where he engaged in the business of beef packing with considerable success. He remained there until 1854, when he formed a business copartnership with the house of Cragin & Co., of New York, and, as the western member of the firm, immediately came to Chicago, where from the first he became one of the best known and most highly respected residents of the city, taking and maintaining a high place in commercial circles. He arrived in Chicago in May, 1854, and immediately began the erection of a packing house, the magnitude of which astonished the many who could not understand where sufficient business could be obtained to keep it in operation. The plant represented an investment of forty-five thousand dollars and had a capacity of fifteen hundred barrels of dressed meats per day, and was, in fact, one of the best establishments of its kind in existence. Western people thought there existed no demand for such a plant, and were inclined to look with doubt upon the judgment of its builder, but Colonel Hancock, with unerring vision, a keen discernment born of optimism, and an unflagging belief in the growth and development of the great Northwest, saw beyond the restrictions of the moment and built for the future. That his judgment was correct has long since been demonstrated by the marvelous growth of the packing industry. Colonel Hancock thus early became a factor in the business life of Chicago, and is here, as elsewhere, given recognition as one of the pioneers in one of the great basic industries of the city and nation. From the moment of his arrival in Chicago and the casting in of his lot with the great West, Colonel Hancock took a lively and an active interest in the Board of Trade, of which he became a member during the early days of its struggle for existence. He was elected Second Vice-President, then First Vice-President. In 1863 he was elected President, and at the expiration of his year of service the members of the Board showed their high appreciation of his worth and ability by conferring upon him the unusual honor of re-electing him, by a very large majority, to serve a second term. During his second term as President, the Board of Trade found itself too greatly restricted by lack of suitable quarters in which to conduct the rapidly increasing volume of its business and a movement was started looking toward the construction of a new building. An association was organized for this purpose, and Colonel Hancock subscribed liberally to the stock and gave generously of his time and effort. He was elected a director of the Building Association and busied himself deeply in the detail and work of bringing the undertaking to a satisfactory and successful conclusion, and the new building, located at the corner of La Salle and Washington streets, was completed and occupied in 1865. This handsome struc-

ture was completely destroyed in the great fire of 1871, and the Board of Trade found itself without a home, but the courage, energy and resources of the members, which had proved equal to every former emergency, again asserted themselves, and plans for the construction of a new building were immediately begun. A special building committee was appointed, of which Colonel Hancock was chosen chairman, a preference no less a compliment to his past effort than a fitting tribute to his genius and constructive ability for the future. In referring to this particular undertaking, Andreas, in his *History of Chicago*, says: "On October 11, 1871, two days after the destruction of the Chamber of Commerce, with its library, trophies and valuable papers, the directors met and resolved to reconstruct their building on the old site. The first work was done on October 14, while the stone and the brick were yet warm. In exactly twelve months the new building was completed and, at noon of October 9, 1872, was formally opened and the Board of Trade installed in one of the finest buildings, for commercial purposes, in America." An illustration appears elsewhere in this work showing Colonel Hancock delivering the address at the laying of the corner-stone. Thus it was given him to be an active factor in the securing and the building of two Chambers of Commerce occupied by the Board of Trade. It is impossible within the limitations of a personal review of this character to deal in detail with all the various matters of importance in connection with the Board of Trade with which Colonel Hancock was connected, or to enumerate the many regulations now in force which bear the unmistakable imprint of his personality and character, and to which historical reference is made elsewhere. It is not alone in the business world that Colonel Hancock won merited distinction, for in the dark hour of civil strife, when our existence as a nation was at stake, the part taken by the Board of Trade in sustaining the hands of the government all through the long night of its darkest trial is well known as forming one of the brightest pages in our national history, and if there be one to whom special praise is due, it is Colonel Hancock. From the very first, he was ever active, always doing, liberal to a high degree, hopeful when many others were despondent, and ever ready to aid with his counsel and his purse. He took an active part in raising and equipping regiments for the field, and his office was made headquarters for the organization of the first battalion of troops that was called out to duty at Cairo. Soon after their departure, Colonel Hancock was supported by the Board of Trade in the endeavor to send other troops to the field, and he centered his heart and soul in the work. It was determined to raise a body of men to be called the "Chicago Board of Trade Battery." A war committee was formed, of which Colonel Hancock was chosen chairman, and soon the battery was organized, equipped and went forth to battle for the integrity of the nation,

the expense being borne by the Board. Thousands of dollars were raised again and again on 'Change, each succeeding request finding the purse strings open as liberally as at first. Colonel Hancock not only ascended the platform and asked for contributions, but he gave liberally himself, setting a noble example which others were not slow to follow. Though shunning ostentation, he did his utmost to further the cause of the Union, and it is authoritatively said that he contributed of his personal means not less than fifty thousand dollars to the cause. As chairman of the war committee of the Board of Trade, his duties were ceaseless and his efforts untiring. In 1865 he took command of Camp Fry, and under his regime the One Hundred and Forty-seventh, One Hundred and Fifty-third and the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth regiments, Illinois volunteers, were organized, besides which several other companies were completed for other regiments depleted by service in the field. In 1862 Colonel Hancock built his handsome residence on Michigan avenue, at Twenty-sixth street, then the center of the social and fashionable life of Chicago, and for many years he resided there. He was a firm believer in the future greatness of the city in which he had won distinction and success, and in whose progress he had become an important factor. He proved his faith in the future of the city by investing freely in property holdings, owning at one time the ground later occupied by Plymouth and Trinity churches. Colonel John L. Hancock died in the city of his adoption February 17, 1883, ripe in years and the respect of his fellow men. His funeral, at Plymouth Church, February 20, was attended by a large concourse, including many of the older inhabitants who felt that Chicago had lost one of her leading spirits, and who came to pay tribute to his manhood. As an individual, John L. Hancock stood exemplar of those principles which tend toward the better life. All of his dealings were marked by a rigid adherence to the principles of equity and fairness. Scrupulously honest, he could never countenance, much less practice, any of those petty tricks which too often pass current in the business world. Of commanding personal appearance, quick and of keen discernment, he possessed an affability and charm of manner that won and held friendships and marked him among his fellows—an American gentleman.

David H. Harris.—Among the sterling representatives given to the Board of Trade by the old Buckeye state is David H. Harris, who has been a member of this great commercial organization since December, 1888, and who is the executive head of the well known grain brokerage firm of D. H. Harris & Co. He has won success and precedence through his own ability and well ordered endeavors, and has been one of the loyal and appreciative factors in the operations and governmental affairs of the Board of Trade, in which he has served on various important committees. Mr. Harris was

born in the city of Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio, on the Ohio river, and the date of his nativity was February 22, 1862. He is a son of William and Ann (Lewis) Harris, who continued their residence in Ohio until their death. In the public schools Mr. Harris continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and when he was a lad of sixteen years he became virtually dependent upon his own resources, with a determination to win for himself the fullest possible measure of independence and prosperity and with an ambition that was governed by sterling integrity of purpose. At the age noted Mr. Harris went to the city of Cincinnati, where he obtained employment as a bellboy in the Hotel Emery. Here he made the best of his opportunities, and while thus engaged he was fortunate in forming the acquaintance of R. H. Robinson, one of the leading brokers and commission grain dealers of the Queen City. Mr. Robinson appreciated the ambition of young Harris and finally gave to him a position in his office. The former bellboy here found an excellent opportunity to gain business experience of enduring value, and that he fully profited by the advantages thus afforded is evidenced by the fact that about 1885 he was admitted to partnership in the business, under the firm name of R. H. Robinson & Co. In 1888 the firm retired from business, and in September of that year Mr. Harris came to Chicago, where he felt assured of a broader field of enterprise in the line of business to which he had thoroughly trained himself. He forthwith assumed a position with the commission firm of Pope & Lewis, and in December of the same year he became a member of the Board of Trade. His operations have at all times been characterized by energy and good judgment, and by those inviolable principles of honor that alone can form the basis of worthy success. Mr. Harris has made an admirable record as one of the influential exponents of the grain commission business and as an active and loyal participant in the affairs and operations of the Board of Trade, in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. In 1896 he effected the organization of the present commission firm of D. H. Harris & Co., which controls a substantial and representative business in general grain brokerage. As a youth Mr. Harris served as a member of the Ohio National Guard, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity has not only completed the circle of the York Rite, but has received also the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides being identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership in the Chicago Automobile Club and the Chicago Yacht Club, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On the twenty-second of February, 1903, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Antoinette Hernbeck, of Burlington, Iowa, and they have two children—Jane and David.

Mervin C. Harvey.—Far beyond mere local limitations ramifies the extensive business of the well-known and influential firm of Otis & Co., investment bankers and grain commission merchants in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, in which State the concern maintains branch offices at Columbus, Akron and Youngstown, as does it also in the cities of Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado. Of this firm Mervin Clark Harvey is a member and the general manager, and he also represents the same on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which he has been a member since 1912, besides which the firm has similar representation in the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Harvey was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th of June, 1877, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this commonwealth. He is one of the three children born to Harry A. and Mary (Williams) Harvey, and his father, who died in 1880, passed his entire life in Ohio, his principal vocation during a signally active and successful career having been the operation of flouring mills. He whose name introduces this review continued his studies in the public schools of Cleveland until he had completed the curriculum of the high school and thereafter he continued his studies for a time in Cleveland University. He next entered historic old Yale University, and in this institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1901 Mr. Harvey engaged in the stock and grain commission business in Cleveland, and with these important lines of enterprise he has since continued his active and successful association. His original alliance was with the firm of Otis & Hough, which was succeeded by the present firm of Otis & Co. in 1912, Mr. Harvey becoming one of the members of the new organization and being now its vigorous and able General Manager. This firm has developed a substantial business in the handling of high-grade securities as well as in the domain of commission operation in the grain trade. Otis & Co. retain a corps of efficient employes, as here noted: Twenty-five on the New York Stock Exchange; twenty-three on the Chicago Board of Trade; fifteen salesmen; six in the branch office at Columbus, five in Akron, six in Youngstown, and six each in the offices at Denver and Colorado Springs. Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Virginia Bonnell, daughter of Martin Bonnell, of Cleveland.

Edward G. Heeman.—When it is stated that Mr. Heeman is a man of exceptionally alert and vigorous mentality and that he has been actively concerned with the grain business since he was a lad of about fifteen years, it may readily be understood that he has become recognized as a virtual adept and authority in this important line of commercial enterprise, in which he has long been engaged in Chicago and on the Board of Trade. He has been a member of the Board since September, 1894. He has profited in every sense from the broad and varied experience which has been his in the

grain commission trade, and he controls a substantial and creditable business, with offices in the Board of Trade Building. In 1881, within a short time after leaving school, Mr. Heeman became identified with the grain commission trade in Chicago, and from a clerical position he won advancement to that of traveling solicitor. After having become adequately fortified in his knowledge of the various details of the business he finally established an independent enterprise and his activities have since continued successfully in the handling of a large and prosperous commission business, the while he is one of the thoroughly appreciative and valued members of the Board of Trade, on which his operations are invariably directed with discretion and well-ordered conservatism. Mr. Heeman was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 13th of January, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Mary Heeman. His early education was obtained in the Catholic parochial schools and he maintains his home in Chicago. His character is the positive expression of a strong and loyal nature, and he has achieved substantial and worthy success and a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. On the 23rd of September, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heeman to Miss Helen May Andrews, of Chicago. They have no children.

Frank T. Heffelfinger.—A vigorous and influential factor in the extensive grain operations of the great Northwest, Mr. Heffelfinger maintains membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and in this important commercial organization is the representative of the Minneapolis corporation of F. H. Peavey & Co., of which he is President, this being one of the largest grain and elevator concerns of the entire Northwest. He is President also of the Duluth Terminal. Mr. Heffelfinger is one of the active and valued members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Milwaukee Grain Exchange and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. He has been actively identified with the important phases of grain operations in the Northwest since 1897 and succeeded his father-in-law, the late Frank H. Peavey, as executive head of the important corporation that was founded by the latter and that perpetuates his name. Frank H. Peavey, who left a large and benignant impress upon the industrial and commercial history of Minneapolis and the Northwest, was President of F. H. Peavey & Co. at the time of his death, which occurred in the city of Chicago, on the 30th of December, 1901. He was a man of splendid initiative and executive ability, and it was given him to define and develop what has been designated as the most extensive grain and elevator business in the world, the operations of the company which he founded extending throughout the great grain-producing regions of the entire West. Mr. Peavey was born at Eastport, Maine, on the 20th of January, 1850, and thus was but little past the half-century mark at the time

of his death, after an achievement that had been prodigious and that had gained him distinction and honor. He was a son of Albert D. and Mary (Drew) Peavey, both natives of New England and both representatives of fine old colonial families. Like many other of the sturdy sons of New England, Mr. Peavey found in the West the opportunities for the fulfilling of his ambitious purpose and for the winning of large and worthy success that had definite bearing on general civic and industrial prosperity. In 1873, he established himself in the grain business at Sioux City, Iowa, and from small beginnings he developed one of the greatest of the nation's commercial enterprises in the buying and shipping of grain. A man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles, he merited and received the unequivocal confidence and good will of his fellow men, and the results of his life and labors are far-reaching in their widening angle now that he has passed away. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Dibble Wright, and of their three children the daughter, Laura J., is the wife of Frank T. Heffelfinger, who succeeded Mr. Peavey as head of the corporation of F. H. Peavey & Co. Frank T. Heffelfinger was born in September, 1869, and is a son of Charles B. and Margaret L. (Tolen) Heffelfinger. He is indebted to the public schools for his early education, and in connection with the active affairs of business he has proved himself energetic, resourceful and progressive, so that he is well fortified for meeting the manifold exactions of the extensive industrial and commercial enterprise of which he is now the executive head, his association with the grain business having been begun in 1897. The offices of F. H. Peavey & Co. are in the building of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, of which organization Mr. Heffelfinger is a member. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, is identified with clubs and civic organizations in his home city, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and the family residence is at 1828 Third avenue, South. Mr. Heffelfinger was married to Miss Laura J. Peavey, and they have four children. Mrs. Heffelfinger's only sister is the wife of Frederick B. Wells, of Minneapolis, and her only brother is George W. Peavey.

Andrew J. Helmer.—He whose name initiates this review has been a resident of Iroquois County, Illinois, since his boyhood and has here gained distinctive success and prestige as one of the extensive agriculturists and landholders of the county and also as a buyer and shipper of grain, his well-equipped elevator being established at Hickman. He has been identified with the grain business since he was a young man and has become one of its prominent and influential representatives in his home county, his activities having led him to avail himself of the advantages and privileges of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which he has been a member since 1892, with secure place in the confidence and good will

of his fellow members. He maintains his residence in the attractive village of Cissna Park, and is one of the leading grain dealers of this section of Iroquois county, his careful and honorable methods having been potent in the gaining of the confidence and esteem of the grain producers of the county and in the development of his substantial business. Mr. Helmer was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 30th of June, 1861, and is one of the nine children born to James and Jane (Smith) Helmer, both likewise natives of Canada. James Helmer came with his family to Illinois in 1863 and purchased a tract of land near Cissna Park, Iroquois County, where he eventually developed and improved a valuable farm of large area, besides which he became the owner and operator of a well-equipped flour mill, both he and his wife having passed the remainder of their lives in this county, where he did well his part in the furtherance of civic and industrial progress. Andrew J. Helmer was about two years of age at the time of the family removal to Iroquois County, where he was reared to the invigorating discipline of the farm and where he profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools of the period. He has never severed his allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture and is today the owner of an extensive and well-improved landed estate in Iroquois County, where also he has been actively identified with the grain business since 1883. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the faith of which he was reared, his wife being a communicant of the Catholic church. Mr. Helmer took for his wife Miss Helen R. Connor, daughter of the late Patrick Connor, of Iroquois County, and the one child of this union is John R., who is editor and publisher of the Cissna Park News, which he has made an effective exponent of community interests.

Joseph A. Henebry.—Since the year 1915 Mr. Henebry has been an active and popular member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and he maintains his residence at Plainfield, where he is Vice-President and General Manager of the Plainfield Grain Company, one of the important concerns in the grain, coal, feed, lumber and building material business in northeastern Illinois. The company maintains elevators and yards at Plainfield, Caton Farm, Frontenac, Normantown and Wolf's Crossing, and the business is one of broad scope, involving in its prosecution correct methods and progressive executive direction. The other officers of the company are as here noted: W. H. Cryder, President; C. F. Hartong, Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Henebry has been a resident of Plainfield since 1912 and as a practical grain man has done much to further the success of the Plainfield Grain Company, with which he identified himself upon establishing his home there. His initial experience in the grain trade was gained at Beardstown, Illinois, and later he continued his association with the business at

Assumption and Morris, from which latter place he removed to Plainfield. He has been Vice-President of the Plainfield Grain Company since 1915, and had previously served as General Manager, of which position he still continues the efficient and popular incumbent. The company operates seven elevators, and its annual volume of business marks it as one of the leading concerns in the grain business in that part of Illinois. Mr. Henebry, one of the four survivors in a family of eleven children, was born near Decatur, Macon County, this State, August 11, 1881, and is a son of Philip and Bridget (Thorpe) Henebry, the father having long been numbered among the prosperous farmers of Illinois. Joseph A. Henebry profited duly by the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native county, including the Decatur high school, and thereafter he pursued a higher academic course at St. Mary's Seminary, at Perryville. His entire business career has been one of close and effective association with the grain business, and his ability and sterling character have gained to him unqualified popular esteem, both as a business man and as a loyal and progressive citizen. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Henebry was married to Miss Hannah Blair, a daughter of John Blair, of this State, and the two children of this union are Joseph A., Jr., and Marcella B.

William L. Heptig.—Not uneventful has been the career of this well-known member of the Board of Trade. Prior to turning his attention to the grain commission business he had gained experience as a telegraph operator, newspaper reporter and as a writer of sporting news, in which last mentioned phase of practical journalism he made an excellent record, the while there was quickened a lively appreciation of normal and invigorating sports that has not waned with the passing years. His initial business experience was gained in the capacity of telegraph messenger boy, and from this he was led to study the art of telegraphy, with the result that he became a skilled operator and laid the foundation for the success which he has since achieved in a broader and more exacting field of endeavor, his membership on the Board of Trade dating from September 16, 1914, and his general brokerage and commission business being now conducted under the title of William L. Heptig & Co., with office headquarters at 55 Board of Trade Building. William Louis Heptig was born in the city of Springfield, Ohio, December 23, 1880, and is a son of Emil and Mary Heptig. His early education was acquired in the Catholic parochial schools and thereafter he availed himself of the advantages of the Springfield high school. When, succeeding his earlier business experience, he took up the grain commission and brokerage business in Chicago, his advancement in the same was rapid and successful, the direct result of previous experience and the application of his own ability and energies.

He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. His marriage occurred on the 27th of November, 1902, and two children are the fruit of this union.

William Hereley, Jr.—At the head of a business that was founded by his father in 1872, Mr. Hereley is a successful exponent of the hay, grain and feed trade in his native city, and has been an active member of the Board of Trade since December, 1912. He is President and Treasurer of the William Hereley Company, the headquarters of which are established at 315-19 Chicago avenue, and this concern has long controlled a large and important business in the handling of grain, hay and feed. Mr. Hereley was born in Chicago on the 29th of October, 1879, and is a son of William and Maria (Byrne) Hereley. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of this city, and in 1896 he was graduated from De La Salle Institute, from which excellent Chicago institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he became associated with his father in the hay and grain business, which the latter had established in 1872, as has been noted above. He has fully upheld in this connection the high prestige of the family name and is one of the alert and progressive business men of the younger generation represented on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose, and holds membership in the South Shore Country Club and the Ridgemoor Country Club. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in which their membership is maintained in the parish of St. Thomas of Canterbury. On the 27th of April, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hereley to Miss Grace Brady, of Chicago, and they have one daughter—Stella Cecelia.

John Hill, Jr.—In the recorded history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago more than passing distinction attaches to the name of John Hill, Jr., who is now President of Hill's National Reporting Company, one of the representative commercial agencies of the United States and one whose functions and influence are benignant, important and far-reaching. The special credit that inures to Mr. Hill in connection with the history and operations of the Board of Trade has its basis in his vigorous leadership in connection with the movement and fight against the pernicious influences of bucket shops and other forms of irregular and clandestine trading. In his association with this commendable and momentous action his courage and determination were on a parity with his discrimination, vigor and finesse in directing the forces that purged the Board of Trade of the odium that had been reflected upon it through the activities of the bucket shops and the machinations of illegitimate traders. With unabating zeal and ability he waged this warfare in the interests of the Board of Trade during the memorable



Timothy Yarns.
John Hill, Jr.

period extending between 1897 and 1905, and the results which he aided in gaining should stand in enduring testimony to his high business ideals and his unselfish loyalty to the noble commercial body of which he has long been a prominent and valued member. Mr. Hill was born at Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois, on the 23d of November, 1856, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Donohue) Hill. He was a lad of about five years at the time of the family removal to Chicago, in 1861, and in the public schools of the future metropolis of the West he acquired his early educational training. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Hill found employment in the office of William G. Purdy, cashier of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and this association continued until the year 1876, when he marked the centennial of America's national independence by identifying himself with the grain commission house of McLand-burgh & Co., with which he remained until 1881 and gained intimate and valuable experience in the business to which he then directed his attention in an independent way. In 1889 he became one of the principals in the commission firm of McCourtie, Hill & Co., with which he continued his successful activities as a broker and trader until 1897, when he retired from the firm and girded himself strenuously for the earnest and successful fight which he was to wage in behalf of the Board of Trade and to compass the extinction of the bucket shops and all illegal methods and policies of trading. With this spirited and meritorious movement he continued his activities as a resourceful leader until victory crowned his efforts, and he then, in 1905, became the founder of Hill's National Reporting Company, of which he has since been President and which he has made a definite and valuable factor in the furtherance and protection of commercial interests, especially those applying to the commission trade in grain, provisions, stocks and bonds. Mr. Hill was elected a Director of the Board of Trade in 1892 and was re-elected in 1895, and from 1896 to 1898, inclusive, he was chairman of its bucket shop committee. His activities expanded into a wider field in connection with the suppression of illegitimate business and other agencies of pernicious order, and in 1896 he was a member and chairman of the committee on gambling of that sterling organization, the Civic Federation of Chicago. In many other directions have his civic loyalty and progressive spirit been shown, and he is consistently to be designated as one of the broad-minded and representative citizens of Chicago, where his antagonisms have ever begotten the enmity of those whom he would rather call enemies than friends. Mr. Hill is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Royal Arcanum and the Royal League. He has a distinct predilection for sports afield and afloat, but is not unduly vainglorious concerning his prowess as a piscatorial adept, inasmuch as he has never essayed the task of drawing forth leviathans with a hook. He is a student of economic and govern-

mental affairs and as a lover of the best in literature has given much attention to the collection of books, with the result that he has a large and select private library of most valuable and interesting order. In May, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hill to Miss Nellie M. Graham, daughter of Charles H. and Dorothy (Douglas) Graham, and the two children of this union are Dorothy and Jessie.

James K. Hooper.—Among the men prominently identified with the Chicago Board of Trade, as well as with the industrial and social life of the country, few have gained a higher reputation for ability and keenness of discernment than has James Kimball Hooper, of Chicago. He was born in Walpole, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, April 24, 1852, a son of Henry and Mary (Chase) Hooper, and he fully exemplifies the alert, enterprising character for which the people of New England have always been noted. His boyhood days were spent upon a farm, where he was taught the habits of industry and economy, the environment being a valuable one during the formative period of his life. Developing an aptitude for business, however, he entered commercial life at an early age, and for some years was engaged in the manufacture of cigars at South Charlestown, New Hampshire. In 1874 Mr. Hooper became identified with the grain business, and for many years was one of the prominent operators throughout the eastern states. He maintained offices at Boston, Massachusetts, and Portland, Maine, and conducted a successful business at both places. In 1890 he removed to Chicago to become manager for Irwin, Green & Co., grain commissioners. About five years later he formed a partnership with David S. Lasier, in the firm of Lasier & Hooper. This connection continued until December 30, 1905, when the business was incorporated under the title of the Lasier-Hooper Company, of which Mr. Hooper was President. In January, 1907, the firm name was changed to the Hooper Grain Company, and he was the executive head of this company until its dissolution, in November, 1915. The house made a specialty of "Sunny Jim Oats," and was one of the leading concerns of its kind in the city, being the largest dealers in that line in the West, the export sales on this specialty alone reaching twenty million bushels in one year. He also had two elevators in Chicago, and often ran at an average of one hundred cars per day. Believing in the basis of the nimble sixpence, the elevators were continuously operated, both day and night, and at the time of discontinuing business, he had one hundred and six employes on his pay roll. Since the dissolution of this firm Mr. Hooper has practically retired from active business, although he maintains an office at 140 West Van Buren street, and still deals more or less on the Board of Trade. Although quiet and unassuming in manner, he has many warm friends, and is recognized as a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He has always

stood for the things that are right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and is interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. Besides being a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, he was for many years identified with the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and the Chicago Association of Commerce. He is also a member of the Royal League, National Union, Chicago Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association, New England Society, and the Union League Club and South Shore and Beverly Country Clubs. He is fond of golf, motor-ing and travel. He was one of the founders of the Beverly Club, being chairman of the land association and influential in making the club a success. He also acted as financial chairman and governor for the club for many years. On October 27, 1882, Mr. Hooper was united in marriage with Miss Mary Milliken, of Alstead, New Hampshire, a woman of high character and active in charitable work, and they became the parents of three children—Rena A., Frances and James M. Although Mr. Hooper takes no active part in politics, he is interested in political reform, and always casts the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good. He is unfaltering in his opposition to a course which he deems inimical to the best interests of the country and people, and few men in Chicago have been more active in all good work.

Frank L. Hough.—To the credit and distinction of Mr. Hough is a consecutive association with the grain business in Illinois for fully half a century, his identification with this important line of commercial activity having been instituted within less than two years after he had attained to his legal majority. The passing years have been marked by earnest, worthy and productive effort on his part and he continues to be known and honored as one of the well-known figures in the grain trade of northern and western Illinois. Since 1870 he has maintained his home at Woodhull, Henry County, and prior to this he had, in 1867, established himself in the grain business at Galesburg, in which city he resided until his removal to Woodhull. He has long controlled a business of large volume, and in addition to his well-equipped grain elevator at Woodhull he operates also a well-ordered chain of elevators at such eligible locations as Orion, Osco, Lynn Center and Alpha, all in Henry County; at Viola and New Windsor, in Mercer County; at Rio, Knox County, and at Alpine, Cook County. Though Mr. Hough has always been appreciative of the functions and influence of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, he has maintained active membership in the same only since April 9, 1913, and as one of the veteran grain men of the State he is held as a valued and honored member of this great commercial organization, even as he has long been one of the leading business men and influential citizens of Woodhull, where his coterie of friends is limited only by

that of the population of the thriving village. Mr. Hough was born in Marshall County, Illinois, October 12, 1844, and is a son of Rev. Osmus M. and Matilda (Myers) Hough, the father having been born and reared in the State of New York and having become one of the pioneer clergymen in Marshall County, Illinois, where he established his residence in 1840 and where his death occurred in 1847. He was survived by two sons, and his widow later contracted a second marriage, of which were born two daughters. Frank L. Hough was a child of about three years at the time of his father's death, and was reared to adult age in his native county. He not only profited duly by the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, but also by those of Lombard College, at Galesburg, and he was twenty-two years of age when he engaged in the grain business in that city, whence he removed to Woodhull. He is a Republican in politics and as a citizen has been progressive and public-spirited, with due appreciation of the stewardship which personal success imposes.

Louis A. Howard.—The initial experience which Mr. Howard acquired in connection with the grain trade was in association with the business conducted by his father in the State of Iowa, and later he had for nearly ten years direct alliance with the grain commission trade in Chicago, where he established his residence in 1896 and where he remained until 1905, when he removed to the city of Minneapolis, where he has since gained definite success and influence as a progressive exponent of the grain commission business, his offices being at 1015 Chamber of Commerce Building. He is a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and he is also one of the active and influential members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, his business being conducted in an entirely individual and independent way and his experience making him a careful and successful trader. Mr. Howard was born in Iowa on the 24th of November, 1878, and is a son of William H. and Sarah J. (Crill) Howard, his father having been a successful grain operator in the Hawkeye State for many years. After having made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools, Louis A. Howard became actively associated with his father's grain business, and his ambition soon led him to the determination of gaining the broader and distinctly fortifying experience that the city of Chicago offered, as the world's great center of grain commerce. He came to this city in 1896 and here continued his identification with the grain brokerage business until his removal to Minneapolis in 1905, as previously noted, the family home in the Minnesota metropolis being at 1920 Knox avenue. In politics Mr. Howard is found arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. He wedded Miss Lulu B. Miker, a daughter of



William E. Hudson

John M. Miker, of Webster, Keokuk County, Iowa, and they have two children—Adrian N. and Robert L.

William E. Hudson.—In connection with the general history of the development, upbuilding and important activities of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago it is specially pleasing that there can be entered also personal mention of those who have been concerned with the operations of the organization and have been influential in its affairs in the consecutive stages of its advancement to its present commanding status in the commercial world. He whose name initiates this paragraph has been continuously identified with the grain brokerage business in Chicago for more than a quarter of a century, has been an active member of the Board of Trade since June 5, 1895, and is now Vice-President of the staunch and influential commission house of the Bartlett-Frazier Company, a lineal successor of the firm with which he associated himself when a young man. Mr. Hudson has in his makeup naught of the apathetic or inconsequent tendencies, and he has measured up to the full potentiality of his recognized initiative and executive ability, the while he has found in the important domain of grain brokerage the best of opportunities for personal advancement and for the achieving of both success and a reputation that is in itself a distinct commercial and individual asset. He has given loyal and effective service in connection with the governmental affairs and functional activities of the Board of Trade, of which he is now a director, his election to this office, for a term of three years, having occurred January 8, 1917. He had previously served as a member of the Arbitration and the Grain Committees of the Board. His field of activities has been primarily and almost exclusively in the cash grain trade, and he holds a position of recognized priority in this domain of operations. Mr. Hudson is direct, earnest and unassuming, with distinct and characteristic repugnance to entering the limelight of publicity, but in a quiet way he has moved forward to the goal of worthy success, and in the meanwhile he has gained and retained the high esteem of the members of the great commercial body with which he has been long identified and as a representative of which he is consistently given consideration in this history of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hudson was born at Ellicott City, the judicial center of Howard County, Maryland, and the date of his nativity was March 15, 1863, his parents, Henry and Martha (Mellor) Hudson, having been residents of Maryland at the time of their death. His educational discipline in boyhood and youth was gained in the public schools of his native state, where also he was a student in Rock Hill College. His initial business experience was gained as a clerk in a general farmers' supply store at Ellicott City, Maryland, and in 1884, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, he came to Chicago and entered the employ of the Albert Dickinson Company, which

has become one of the important commercial concerns of Chicago, and of which specific mention is made on other pages of this work, in the review of the career of its founder, Albert Dickinson. With this company Mr. Hudson remained five years, at the expiration of which he identified himself with the grain and provision firm of William P. Harvey & Co., this alliance having continued during the various changes that have since occurred and that have eventuated in the establishing of the present important and influential grain commission business of the Bartlett-Frazier Company, of which he is Vice-President. The executive office of which he is thus incumbent denotes most effectively the efficiency of his service in his chosen field of business enterprise, and marks him as one of the representative figures in the commission trade in the western metropolis. As a citizen Mr. Hudson has manifested the same spirit of loyalty and progressiveness that has characterized his career as a business man and as a valued member of the Board of Trade, but he has manifested no desire for political activity or public office. He holds membership in the Union League Club of Chicago, his pleasant home is in the beautiful north shore suburb of Wilmette, and he is affiliated with the Ouilmette Country Club, the Wilmette Men's Club and the North Shore Golf Club. On the twelfth of November, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hudson to Miss Lucy A. Langston, and their only child is Beatrice M.

Colonel Henry D. Hughes.—Of the non-resident members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago there is none who in character, achievement and business and civic standing more clearly marks with distinction this great commercial organization of the western metropolis than does Colonel Henry Douglas Hughes, of the well known and representative Philadelphia firm of Hughes & Dier, bankers and brokers. The firm maintains its Philadelphia offices in the fine building owned by Colonel Hughes at 1435 Walnut street; the firm's office in New York is under the direct management of Dr. E. D. Dier, the junior member of the firm, and at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a branch office is maintained in the Woolworth Building. Colonel Hughes is one of the oldest and most influential members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and has been an appreciative and valued member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1916. Colonel Hughes is the scion of one of the old and patrician families of America, and of equal distinction is the lineage on the distaff side. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the nineteenth of April, 1869, and is a son of Colonel William Henry Harrison Hughes and Eleanor (Carroll) Hughes, the latter of whom was born and reared in Baltimore, Maryland, a granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the most influential of the patriots who signed that great American document, the Declaration of Independence. The father of Colonel

Hughes was a colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil War, serving on the staff of General Abner Doubleday and especially distinguishing himself in the battle of Gettysburg. After the close of the war Colonel William H. H. Hughes was prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania, and he was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Philadelphia at the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the Union League, and was an intimate personal friend of President Lincoln. Colonel Henry D. Hughes was afforded in his youth the best educational advantages, including those of Germantown Academy, Rugby Academy, at Philadelphia, and Harvard University. There have been no limitations to his individual verve and versatility, and after leaving college he won special prominence in connection with the virile sports of cricket, tennis and polo. From the introductory paragraph of an appreciative estimate that was published a short time ago in the Philadelphia Herald are taken the following pertinent extracts: "A veritable Admirable Crichton in the sense of possessing an infinite variety of accomplishments, coupled with a winning personality and a capacity for doing everything well, Colonel Hughes is a notable figure in the social, financial and club life of Philadelphia. No man living, perhaps, has been the intimate friend of so many notable persons in the realm of literature, art, science and statesmanship as Henry Douglas Hughes. He was a close friend of President McKinley, General William T. Sherman, James Bryce—now Lord Bryce—former American ambassador from England; the late Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, Frederick Harrison, Conan Doyle, Whistler and Alexander, the great artists; Saint Gaudens, the sculptor; Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Lawrence Barrett, Richard Mansfield, Sir Henry Irving, the shining lights of the stage of the last generation; and many other artists, authors and other persons of celebrity in their respective callings." From his early manhood Colonel Hughes has been a loyal and influential advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he has contributed many forceful pamphlets in behalf of the party principles and policies in the various national campaigns, the while he has come into close personal touch with the statesmen and other leaders of his party. Several years ago he was a candidate for Congress, and apropos of his political activities the following statement has been written: "Possessing in a high degree the gift of oratory, he has been one of the most sought after speakers in Republican gubernatorial and presidential campaigns in the past." Relevant to the business career of Colonel Hughes recourse is again taken to the previously mentioned article in the Herald: "His business career, which finds him now the head of the great up-to-date banking and stock brokerage firm of Hughes & Dier, began with the founding in this city, thirty-odd years ago, of the

firm of Frank F. Bell & Co., a New York stock exchange house. He withdrew from the firm in 1900, on account of ill health, and thereafter traveled for two years. He afterward entered into business life again, becoming interested in the filtration and purification of water and contributing a number of valuable inventions to this end, the same being now largely used throughout the world. He was for a time president of the Bethlehem City Water Company, the Philadelphia & Bristol Water Company and other water-supply concerns." Colonel Hughes became actively and prominently identified with the Pennsylvania National Guard and was captain of the Second City Troop of Philadelphia in the Spanish-American war. At the outbreak of this conflict he was elected colonel of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a part of a provisional brigade that continued in service until the close of the war, and which President McKinley pronounced to be one of the best in line at the subsequent great peace parade in Philadelphia. Colonel Hughes is an appreciative and valued member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania and many other historical and patriotic orders. Through family prestige and personal status the colonel is a prominent figure in the representative social and civic life of his native city, and his home is in the beautiful suburb of Ardmore. He is well known as a collector of rare books and Chinese porcelains and prints, and his is conceded to be one of the finest private libraries in the United States. He is identified with many leading social organizations in both Philadelphia and New York City, including the Philadelphia Art Club, the Overbrook Country Club, the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club, the Lincoln Club and the Bankers' Club of New York, as well as the famous Terrapin Club, of which he has served as Vice-President. He is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of Philadelphia, and here was prominently concerned in the organization of the Manufacturers' Club. Both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Colonel Hughes was married to Miss Hannah Curnuck, a daughter of David Curnuck, and representative of a well known and influential family in England. Mrs. Hughes is the gracious and popular chatelaine of the beautiful family home and is a leader in the social activities of Ardmore and Philadelphia.

Charles H. Hulburd.—Though he claims the old Empire State of the Union as the place of his nativity, Charles Henry Hulburd exemplifies most fully the progressive spirit that has significantly dominated and denoted the great western portion of our national domain, and he is consistently to be termed one of the vigorous captains of industry, capitalists and men of affairs of the city of Chicago. Though he carefully prepared himself for the legal profession and gained definite prestige in the same as a young man,



Charles A. Hulburt

he has found in the vital world of business the field of activity in which he has gained large and noteworthy success and precedence. He was one of the founders of the representative grain commission firm of Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, which has influential and impregnable position on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and aside from the interests thus represented he has large and important capitalistic investments which make him clearly entitled to the distinction involved in the term captain of industry. Mr. Hulburd is President of that great corporation, the Elgin National Watch Company, of which executive office he has been the incumbent since 1898, and he is a director of each of the following named and important Chicago corporations: The Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, the Corn Exchange National Bank and the Union Special Machine Company. The membership of Mr. Hulburd on the Board of Trade dates from the year 1878, and he is one of the sterling, progressive and public-spirited citizens who are contributing to the upholding of the fine morale and high civic ideals for which this great commercial body has ever stood sponsor. Charles H. Hulburd was born at Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, New York, on the twenty-eighth of May, 1850, and is a son of Hiram and Amelia (Culver) Hulburd. After due preliminary discipline acquired in the public schools, Mr. Hulburd was matriculated in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, and from this institution he was graduated in 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His definite ambition at this period in his career was to prepare himself for the legal profession, and accordingly he entered the law department of the University of New York, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and from which he received in 1873 the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually concomitant admission to the bar. In the same year he established his residence in Chicago, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, in which his novitiate was attended with worthy success. After about two years of practice, however, he turned his attention to the grain commission business, in which he became associated with his maternal uncles, the late Charles E. and George N. Culver, of the firm of Culver & Co. He maintained this alliance until 1888, and from that year forward until 1893 he was found broadening his mental horizon and gaining recreation and profit through travel in Europe. In the year that marked the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago Mr. Hulburd here resumed his activities in the grain commission trade, of which he has become one of the prominent and influential representatives. In 1893 he effected the organization of the firm of Hulburd, Warren & Co., the title of which was later changed to the present form, Hulburd, Warren & Chandler. Other interested principals of the concern are individually mentioned on other pages of this publication. Mr. Hulburd stands forth as one of the loyal and vital men of affairs of

Chicago, and pays unfaltering allegiance to the great metropolis of the West, where he has gained and retained the staunchest of friends in both business and social circles. He holds membership in the following named civic organizations of representative order: The Chicago, the Union League, the City, the University, the Commercial, the Saddle & Cycle, the Onwentsia and the South Shore Country clubs. On the third of February, 1880, Mr. Hulburd wedded Miss Anna R. Belknap, of Chicago, and she was summoned to eternal rest on the 15th of February, 1906, the two surviving children being Anna R., who is the wife of Hugh McB. Johnston, and DeForest, who married Miss Marie Hessert.

Charles T. Hulburd.—The values and the futilities of life are not to be gauged merely by the lapse of years, for large and worthy achievement is often compassed by a man who is called from the stage of his mortal endeavors while still in the full flush of vigorous youth, his labors having won a fruition that as fully justified his being as though he had been permitted to round out the scriptural span of three score years and ten. The consistency of this statement was significantly demonstrated in the character and accomplishment of the late Charles Tilden Hulburd, who was but thirty years of age at the time of his death, but who had made a distinct impress as a young man of sterling attributes, of vigorous purpose and of clear and worthy success-proclivities. Much is implied when there can be offered as gracious an estimate as that given by one of the close and valued friends of Mr. Hulburd when the latter was summoned to the life eternal and which is worthy of perpetuation in this memoir: "Everybody who knew Mr. Hulburd loved him. I never knew a man of whom more good words could be said or who had more loyal friends. We thought he was healthy, active and vigorous and would live a long time. He was taken ill on December 17, 1916, and subsequently his illness became alarming. The doctors said brain fever had developed and in a short time death came. One of the things in the world of trade that attracted great attention to him was his ability to prepare market letters. His judgment was almost unerring in his perspective of the markets." Mr. Hulburd was a vital and popular member of the Board of Trade at the time of his death, which occurred December 22, 1916, as the direct sequel of a complication of diphtheria and scarlet fever. With characteristic earnestness and receptivity, he had made the best use of the opportunities afforded him in connection with the grain commission business and the operations of the Board of Trade, and for about one year prior to his demise he had been floor manager for the well-known Board of Trade firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co. He was identified with the grain trade in Chicago during virtually his entire business career, and had gained specially wide and valuable experience through his association with the representative firm of Hulburd, Warren & Chandler. Concerning him the following per-

minent and gracious words have been written by one specially familiar with his character and achievement: "Charles Hulburt was recognized as one of the brightest and most promising men among the younger members of the Board of Trade. He had distinct business ability along with tireless energy and ambition. But his interests were not confined to business success, for he had a warm appreciation of the finer things of life and was a sympathetic enthusiast for every good cause." Charles Tilden Hulburt was born at Hiawatha, Kansas, on the 24th of September, 1885, and was the only son of Oscar T. Hulburt, who later became one of the prominent and influential grain brokers of Chicago, as a member of the firm of Hulburt, Warren & Chandler, which has consistent representation on other pages of this publication. Mr. Hulburt was a boy at the time of the family removal to Chicago, where he made good use of the advantages of the public schools of Woodlawn and of the University High School. In the earlier part of his business career he was in the employ of various firms, but the major part of his experience in the grain trade was gained during his active and effective association with Hulburt, Warren & Chandler, with which he continued his connection until he assumed the position of floor manager on the Board of Trade for the firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., which incumbency he retained during the final year of his life. His course was guided and governed by the high principles and his fine sense of personal stewardship found exemplification in all the relations of life, so that he not only received but fully merited the confidence and esteem in which he was uniformly held. He was an active and most popular member of the Chicago Athletic Association and also of the South Shore Country Club—a young man whose genial personality and sterling character gained and retained to him the staunchest of friends in both business and social circles.

Edward S. Hunter.—He whose name initiates this paragraph has been a resident of Chicago nearly all his life, and here his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools. He was born in the city of Lockport, New York, on the fourth of October, 1861, and is a son of James W. and Sarah C. Hunter. Mr. Hunter became a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago in May, 1884, a few months prior to his twenty-third birthday anniversary, and during the long intervening years he has been known as a careful and successful trader and he has become one of the substantial exponents of the grain commission business in Chicago, his operations being mainly confined to the corn trade, in which he has become a recognized authority, his business being conducted in an independent way. As a youth Mr. Hunter was for three years in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and his initial association in connection with the grain brokerage business was with the firm of M. S. Nichols & Co., with which he continued his alliance six years. Thereafter he was connected with

the firm of William Young & Co., and later with that of R. W. Dunham & Co. for several years, both of these having been prominent concerns represented on the Board of Trade. His long and varied experience and distinctive executive ability have made Mr. Hunter one of the prominent and influential figures in the corn trade, of which he has become one of the leading independent traders on the Board of Trade. Mr. Hunter maintains active affiliation with the South Shore Country and the Midlothian Country Clubs, representative organizations of Chicago, besides which he holds membership in the Midwick Country Club at Pasadena, California, and the Bolsa Chica Gun Club of Los Angeles, that state, he and his family customarily passing the winter seasons in California. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On the third of September, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hunter to Miss Elizabeth Mallers, and they have two children—Helen and Robert E.

Charles E. Huntting.—It is pleasing to record that on the membership rolls of the Chicago Board of Trade is represented one of the pioneer concerns of the great grain commerce of the West, he whose name begins this paragraph being president of the Huntting Elevator Company, which maintains its office headquarters at 904 Flour Exchange Building, in the city of Minneapolis, and which controls a substantial business that was founded in 1860 by the honored father of Charles E. Huntting, who has represented the company as a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1912. D. S. Baird is secretary and treasurer of the company, and the headquarters of the corporation have been established in the Minnesota metropolis since May, 1891, though Mr. Huntting did not become a resident of Minneapolis until June, 1911. The company operates a chain of fifty well-equipped elevators on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Great Western and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroads. The business includes the handling of both grain and seeds, and special attention is given to the buying and shipping of barley. Mr. Huntting was born in Iowa on the twenty-seventh of May, 1867, and is a son of William F. and Mary R. (Smith) Huntting, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of the Hawkeye state. The father became one of the early exponents of the grain business in the West, and in 1860 founded the enterprise that has continuously enlisted the co-operation and direction of members of the family to the present day, so that the Huntting Elevator Company consistently perpetuates the family name. He whose name begins this review gained his early education in the excellent public schools for which Iowa has ever been noted, and his initial experience in the grain business was gained under the direction of his father, who at that time maintained his residence and business headquarters at McGregor, Clayton County, Iowa, a vigorous little

town on the Mississippi river. He continued to be associated with his father in business until the death of his honored sire, gained his broad and accurate knowledge at first hand, and has become a recognized authority in all details of the fundamental line of industrial and commercial enterprise of which he is now a prominent and successful exponent. In addition to his appreciative alliance with the Chicago Board of Trade Mr. Huntting is an active member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and the Milwaukee Grain Exchange. His political support is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and in his home city he holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the Minneapolis Golf Club, both he and his wife being members of Plymouth Congregational Church, the family home being at 2208 Pleasant avenue. Mr. Huntting wedded Miss Frances L. Lake, now deceased, and who is survived by three children: Charles E., Helen E. and James G. Mr. Huntting was married to Miss Charlotte M. Lake, a sister of his first wife, and she is the gracious and popular chateleine of their pleasant home. They have no children.

Charles L. Hutchinson.—By reason of the activities and wide influence of his father, the late Benjamin P. Hutchinson, in connection with the operations and progressive history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, the name borne by him whose name initiates this review has become a very part of the traditions of this great commercial body, which has never claimed on its list of members a more original, assertive and individual character than the late Benjamin P. Hutchinson, without appreciative recognition of whom the history of the Board of Trade can not be consistently written. He was a pioneer member of the Board and he gave to its affairs, to its development and upbuilding the splendid resources of his unique personality, his influence and his achievement, having been such as to gain to him wide reputation and to make his activities, always positive and direct, a very part of the history of Chicago itself—a city that may well pay to his name and memory a lasting tribute of honor. Under such conditions it has been splendidly consistent to find that the son, Charles L. Hutchinson, has not only been an active and influential member of the Board of Trade of the city which has been his home from childhood, but has also played a large part in the civic life of Chicago, especially in connection with those things that represent the finer civic ideals. He has been an influential member of the Board of Trade and has served as its President, but his activities as a member have been abated in later years, owing to the exigent demands placed upon his attention by his large and varied capitalistic interests, his executive duties in connection with other business affairs of broad scope and importance, and his many responsibilities pertinent to his secure status as one of the liberal, progressive and

public-spirited citizens of the western metropolis and his active connection with civic institutions and other organizations closely touching the social and economic welfare. Mr. Hutchinson gives not a little of his time to his administrative duties as Vice-President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of which representative financial institution he was formerly President, an office from which he withdrew on account of the insistent exigencies of other demands placed upon him. He has long been a leader in the financial activities of Chicago and he has not abated by one jot or tittle his loyal allegiance to the Board of Trade, as an honored member of which it is gratifying to be able to accord him recognition in this publication. Charles Lawrence Hutchinson was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, on the 7th of March, 1854, and is a son of Benjamin P. and Sarah (Ingalls) Hutchinson, who established their home in Chicago in 1856, when he was a child of about two years. In the public schools of the embryonic metropolis Mr. Hutchinson continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the old Chicago high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873. The broad culture that denotes the man at the present day has been the result of judicious study and reading and there came a fitting recognition of his intellectual attainments, his activities as a patron of art and his distinctive civic loyalty and liberality when he received, in 1901, the honorary degree of Master of Arts, from Tufts College and the same degree from Harvard University in 1916. In his youth Mr. Hutchinson became associated with the grain commission trade, in which he gained his training under the able direction of his father and of which he eventually became one of the leading exponents in Chicago and on the Board of Trade. His exceptional executive powers have in later years been significantly exemplified in connection with important banking interests in Chicago, where, as already stated, he is now Vice-President of the Corn Exchange National Bank. He is a Director of the Northern Trust Company and has other important capitalistic interests of varied order. Mr. Hutchinson's activities in connection with civic affairs of what may be termed a semi-public nature have been specially benignant and diversified and have marked him as one of the most loyal and liberal citizens of Chicago. He was a director and chairman of the Fine Arts Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, which gave to Chicago a prestige and distinction never before commanded; and for more than a quarter of a century he has served most loyally and effectively as President of the Art Institute of Chicago, one of the city's proudest institutions. He is President of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, is Treasurer of the great University of Chicago, is a member of the Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Hospital, and he served four terms as President of the General Conventions of the Universalist church, of which he is an active and influential member. Public affairs in Chicago have

gained his valued and effective co-operation by his service as Treasurer of the Sanitary District of Chicago and as a member of the South Park Commission. In the domain of art, in which his talent is of appreciative rather than creative order, Mr. Hutchinson has become influential aside from his administration as chief executive of the Art Institute of Chicago. He is an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects, is Treasurer of the national organization known as the Municipal Art League, is President of the American Federation of Arts, and is Vice-President of the Egypt Exploration Fund. Among the more prominent of the representative social organizations with which he is identified may be mentioned the Chicago, the Union League, the Chicago Athletic, the University, the Cliff Dwellers, the Quadrangle, the Commercial and the Caxton Clubs. In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson to Miss Frances Kinsley, daughter of the late Herbert M. Kinsley, of Chicago. They have no children.

Dudley M. Irwin.—Dudley M. Irwin has been a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1904, but his activities as a prominent and successful representative of the cash and general commission trade in grain have covered a period of nearly forty years. His office headquarters are maintained in the Chamber of Commerce building, Buffalo, New York; the year 1917 finds him giving effective service as Vice-President of the Buffalo Corn Exchange; and he also holds membership in the New York Produce Exchange. In the national metropolis he maintains a branch office at 220 Eighth street, and through it is able greatly to facilitate his broad operations in the commission business. Mr. Irwin is distinctly one of the prominent figures in the grain and provision commerce of the Empire state and finds the privileges of the Chicago Board of Trade of great value to him, his standing as a citizen and man of affairs making especially consistent and gratifying his recognition in this history. The only child of Dudley M. and Mary (Miller) Irwin, Dudley M. Irwin, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, was born at Otsego, New York, June 10, 1860, and his parents likewise were natives of New York state, the father having been a miller by vocation and having died in 1859, a short time prior to the birth of his only child. After having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools Mr. Irwin entered college and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he began his practical experience in the grain business, with which he has continued to be identified during the long intervening years and in which he has achieved substantial and worthy success. In politics Mr. Irwin is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, as a citizen he is liberal and public-spirited, though never a seeker of public office; both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church; and the pleasant family home in Buffalo

is situated at 316 Sumner street. Mr. Irwin is a member of the Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Country Club, and the University and Grolier Clubs of New York city. Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Jennie Marsh, a daughter of William Marsh, who was a well known citizen of the state of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have four children,—Florence H., Dudley M. III, Katherine P. and Quinahar R.

Harold DeWitt Irwin.—In his native city of Philadelphia Mr. Irwin has won for himself distinct success and prestige as a representative of the grain commission business, with which he has there been identified since 1892, and in connection with which he is now a member of the well known brokerage firm of L. G. Graff & Sons, with offices at 304 Bourse building, the other member of the firm being L. G. Graff. The firm has membership in the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and the New York Produce Exchange, and Mr. Irwin has represented the concern as a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1904. Harold DeWitt Irwin was born in Philadelphia on the 1st of January, 1877, one of the two children of George M. and Lucy (Graff) Irwin, his father having been a well known business man and honored citizen of Philadelphia for many years prior to his death. The early education of Mr. Irwin was acquired principally in a well ordered private school conducted under the auspices of the Society of Friends, and his entire business experience has been in connection with the line of enterprise with which he is now identified. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, is affiliated with the Union League and Bala Clubs in his home city, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Lillian Wanamaker, a daughter of L. W. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Dorothy.

Arthur S. Jackson.—Not only in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade and the handling of a large volume of business in the grain commission trade has Arthur Stanley Jackson shown his initiative and resourcefulness, but he has also been identified with the lumber trade, in connection with which he had gained distinctive success and priority previously to establishing himself in his present field of enterprise, as a member of the staunch and reliable Board of Trade commission firm of Jackson Brothers & Co., in which are associated with him his four brothers, Darius C., Frank Gilbert, Horace and Howard B. The honored father, the late William Stanley Jackson, who was the senior member of this representative firm and was one of the old and distinguished members of the Board of Trade, in the affairs of which he wielded large and benignant influence and of which he served at one time as President. Arthur S. Jackson was born at Middletown, Orange County, New York, on the 19th of August, 1870, and is a son of William S. and Ella (Helmer)

Jackson, who came to the West and established their home in Chicago. The father, as elsewhere stated, became one of the prominent and influential members of the Board of Trade and a strong and steadfast figure in the grain commission business, of which he continued an exponent until the time of his death. In the public schools of Chicago Arthur S. Jackson continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and soon afterward he became associated with the lumber business, in which connection he was employed by various representative firms outside of Chicago from 1890 to 1896. In the latter year he became one of the principals in the organization of the Badger & Jackson Company, which engaged in the wholesale and retail dealing in Wisconsin lumber, with yards at Green Bay and Rhinelander, Wisconsin. Of this corporation, which developed a large and prosperous business, Mr. Jackson continued to serve as Secretary and Treasurer until 1905, when he engaged in the stock and grain commission business in Chicago, as a member of the present representative firm of Jackson Brothers & Co. He simultaneously assumed a seat on the Board of Trade, and has since been an active and popular member of this great commercial body. Mr. Jackson gives allegiance to the Republican party, and holds membership in the Chicago Athletic, the Kenwood and the South Shore Country Clubs. On the 19th of November, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jackson to Miss Louise Burkhardt, and they have one son—Arthur Stanley, Jr.

Joseph F. Jackson.—Since the year 1895 the name of Joseph Frederick Jackson has been inscribed on the membership rolls of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and he has been a prominent and influential figure in connection with its affairs and its general functional activities. Through the judicious application of his powers he has won advancement from the position of telegraph operator to that of Secretary of the Purity Oats Company, one of the important corporations represented on the Board of Trade and one of distinctive prestige in connection with the commercial and industrial status of Chicago. Mr. Jackson was born at Strathroy, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of November, 1864, and is a son of Peter Walker Jackson and Elizabeth (Spears) Jackson. He was reared in his native province and gained his early education in the public schools of Strathroy, Toronto and Sarnia. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Jackson began a practical apprenticeship in acquiring the art and trade of telegraphist, and after becoming a competent operator he served as such and as train dispatcher for various railroads and in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1890, and his initial association with the affairs of the Board of Trade was in the capacity of telegraph operator in the board offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company. His ambition and ability gradually led him into a broader sphere of activity and he eventually became

known as one of the resourceful and specially well informed traders of the great commercial body of which he became a member in 1895. On the Board of Trade Mr. Jackson has served as floor manager for various representative commission firms, including E. L. Brewster & Company; Schwartz, Dupee & Company; John H. Wrenn & Company; and Shearson, Hammill & Company. In December, 1915, he was made secretary of the Purity Oats Company, and he has since given his time and attention principally to the executive duties imposed upon him in this responsible post and to representing this important corporation on the Board of Trade. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association and of the Royal League, and he and his wife are active members of Plymouth Congregational church. On the 28th of October, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jackson to Miss Florence Howard, and they have three children,—Howard Walker, Joseph Frederick, Jr., and Ruth DeEtte.

William C. Jackson.—As a banker and a broker in stock, grain, cotton and provisions, Mr. Jackson has achieved definite success and precedence in his native city, where he is associated in business with David A. Noyes, under the firm name of Noyes & Jackson. Both of the principals in this representative firm hold membership on the Board of Trade and of Mr. Noyes individual mention is made on other pages of this work. William C. Jackson was born in Chicago on the 6th of May, 1875, a son of William S. and Ella (Helmer) Jackson, and that in the formative period of his character-building he breathed deeply of the progressive spirit that animates his native city has been shown forth conclusively in his career as a business man and in his loyalty to Chicago and all that the great metropolis represents in civic and commercial ideals. He is indebted to the public schools for his early educational discipline, and he has been identified with his present line of business enterprise since 1905, the firm of Noyes & Jackson having built up a substantial commission business of the utmost legitimacy and of constantly cumulative tendency. Mr. Jackson has been an active and appreciative member of the Board of Trade since 1903, and holds membership also in the Chicago Association of Commerce, of the progressive civic and business policies of which he is a loyal supporter. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Exmoor Country Club. On the 27th of December, 1899, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Jackson to Miss Martha Olive Weeks, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Eleanor.

William S. Jackson.—For nearly forty years the late William S. Jackson was a vigorous, honored and influential member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and his was the distinction of having served as its president in 1903 and 1904, his able administration having fully justified the honor thus conferred upon him



William S. Jackson

by his appreciative fellow members. It was his to achieve substantial success as a representative of the grain commission business in the western metropolis, and that success was won by worthy and legitimate means, as his course in life was ever guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor and he fully merited the confidence and esteem that were uniformly reposed in him. He was the virtual founder of the large and important commission business that is still continued by his brother, Howard B., and his son, Arthur S., under the firm title of Jackson Brothers & Company, and it is most gratifying to record that as public-spirited citizens and alert and progressive business men these two are well upholding the prestige of the family name. Mr. Jackson continued his active identification with the Board of Trade from 1876 to the time of his death, and he was summoned to eternal rest on the 18th of November, 1914, a man of strength of purpose and of the finest civic and business ideals. William S. Jackson was born at Adrian, the judicial center of Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 4th of December, 1841, and this date indicates beyond peradventure that his parents were numbered among the pioneers of that section of the Wolverine state. In his youth Mr. Jackson received excellent educational advantages as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and his higher academic training was acquired in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. His father served as a sheriff in Wisconsin, at the time of the Civil War, and incidentally he himself was enabled to gain youthful experience in the position of deputy sheriff under his honored sire. In 1875 Mr. Jackson, as a young man of thirty-four years, came to Chicago, and in the following year he became a member of the Board of Trade, through the medium of which he was destined to gain marked precedence and success as an influential exponent of the commission business in grain. His broad views and well fortified opinions made him for many years one of the leaders in the governmental affairs and general functional activities of the Board of Trade, but to the public in general he became better known for his civic loyalty and public spirit and for his active association with railway construction. In 1896 he was elected to represent the old Third ward of Chicago on the board of aldermen, and of this position he continued the vigorous, faithful and valued incumbent for a period of eight years. His unfaltering loyalty was manifested in his earnest support of measures tending to advance the general welfare of the city of its people, and he was specially zealous in the advocacy of the important policy of effecting the elevation of railroad tracks within the city and in making municipal provision for the establishing of small parks. His personal charities and benevolences were unceasing and invariably marked by unostentatious and kindly zeal, besides which he was for many years a director of the United Charities of Chicago.

His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church.

Fred W. Jaeger.—By very reason of its topical situation and commercial importance the city of Toledo figures as an important center and shipping point in connection with the grain trade, and of the concerns there having prominent status and important influence in this field of enterprise is that of J. F. Zahm & Company, in which the executive principals are Fred Mayer and Fred W. Jaeger, the latter of whom became an active member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago upon the death of the senior member of his firm, J. F. Zahm, who passed from the stage of his mortal endeavors on the 29th of December, 1907. Fred W. Jaeger was born at Elmore, Ohio, on the 5th of January, 1867, one of the seven children of Godfrey and Mary (Vaughn) Jaeger, his father having long been identified with railroad affairs and having held several different positions of trust in the service of the New York Central Railroad Company. He to whom this brief review is dedicated is indebted to the public schools of Ohio for his early education and in 1887, at the age of twenty years, he found employment with the firm of J. F. Zahm & Company, engaged in the grain and seed trade in Toledo. With this concern he has continued during the intervening years and he has won by effective service his advancement to a place of prominence in this domain of commercial enterprise in Ohio and became a member of the firm in connection with whose operations he gained the experience that makes him an authority in the grain business. The firm has its well appointed Toledo offices in the Second National Bank Building, its principals are both members of the Toledo Produce Exchange, and Mr. Jaeger, as before noted represents the concern as a member of the Board of Trade in Chicago, for which reason he is consistently given special representation in this history. Mr. Jaeger is liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude but has never sought public office and is independent in politics, men and measures counting more with him than partisan dictates. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. He wedded Miss Lillian McIntyre, a daughter of Alonzo W. McIntyre of Toledo.

Edward A. James.—From his early youth to the present time has Mr. James been connected with the great interests represented by Armour & Company, a concern that has played large part in giving to Chicago its industrial and commercial priority. Close application, determined effort and well ordered ambition have been the forces that have compassed the progress of Mr. James in the business world, and his career admirably illustrates the ancient chivalric motto, "Qui meruit palmam ferat," implying that he who merits it shall bear the palm of victory. Mr. James is Vice-President and Secretary of the Armour Grain Company and has proved himself fully equal to the large and exacting responsibilities and execu-

tive demands that are placed upon him in connection with the widely disseminated interests of this important corporation. Edward Arthur James was born and reared in Chicago and the date of his nativity was November 30, 1862. He is a son of William and Aurelia (Booth) James, and his father was long and prominently identified with business interests in Chicago, where he established his home at a time when the city gave slight promise of becoming a great metropolitan center. After having profited duly by the advantages afforded in the public schools of Chicago Mr. James, when about eighteen years of age, entered the employ of Armour & Company, and in this connection his personal advancement has kept pace with the marvelous progress of the great corporation. He became a representative of the grain interests of Armour & Company about the year 1893, and has been a representative of the same on the Board of Trade since 1898, in which year he became a member of this important commercial organization of his native city. In 1900 he became secretary and treasurer of the Armour Grain Company, and he has since retained the office of Secretary, besides which he has expanded his field of effective service by holding also the office of Vice-President of the company, a preferment that came to him in 1907. Mr. James is essentially and unreservedly a man of affairs and has had little time or inclination for associating himself with social organizations. On the 4th of December, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. James to Miss Ada Harris, of Chicago, and they have two sons, Sydney Vincent and Garrett Bell.

John H. Jones.—Within a period of thirty-five years' active identification with the operations of the Board of Trade John Howard Jones has been a prominent and influential representative of the grain commission business in Chicago, and has been one of the sterling and popular members who have contributed materially to the upholding of the high commercial prestige of the Board of Trade, of which he served as a Director for three years and as Vice-President for a period of two years. He controls a substantial and representative business of individual order, has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1881 and his experience has covered a broad and effective activity in connection with the best functions and privileges for which the Board stands sponsor. He holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club and the Glenview Golf Club, and is one of the popular bachelors of the western metropolis, a city that has been the stage of his activities during the entire period of his business career. John Howard Jones was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of February, 1860, is a son of John D. and Mary E. Jones, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1866. He has gained through long and varied experience an authoritative knowledge of the grain trade, and is one of the representative independent exponents of the commission business on the

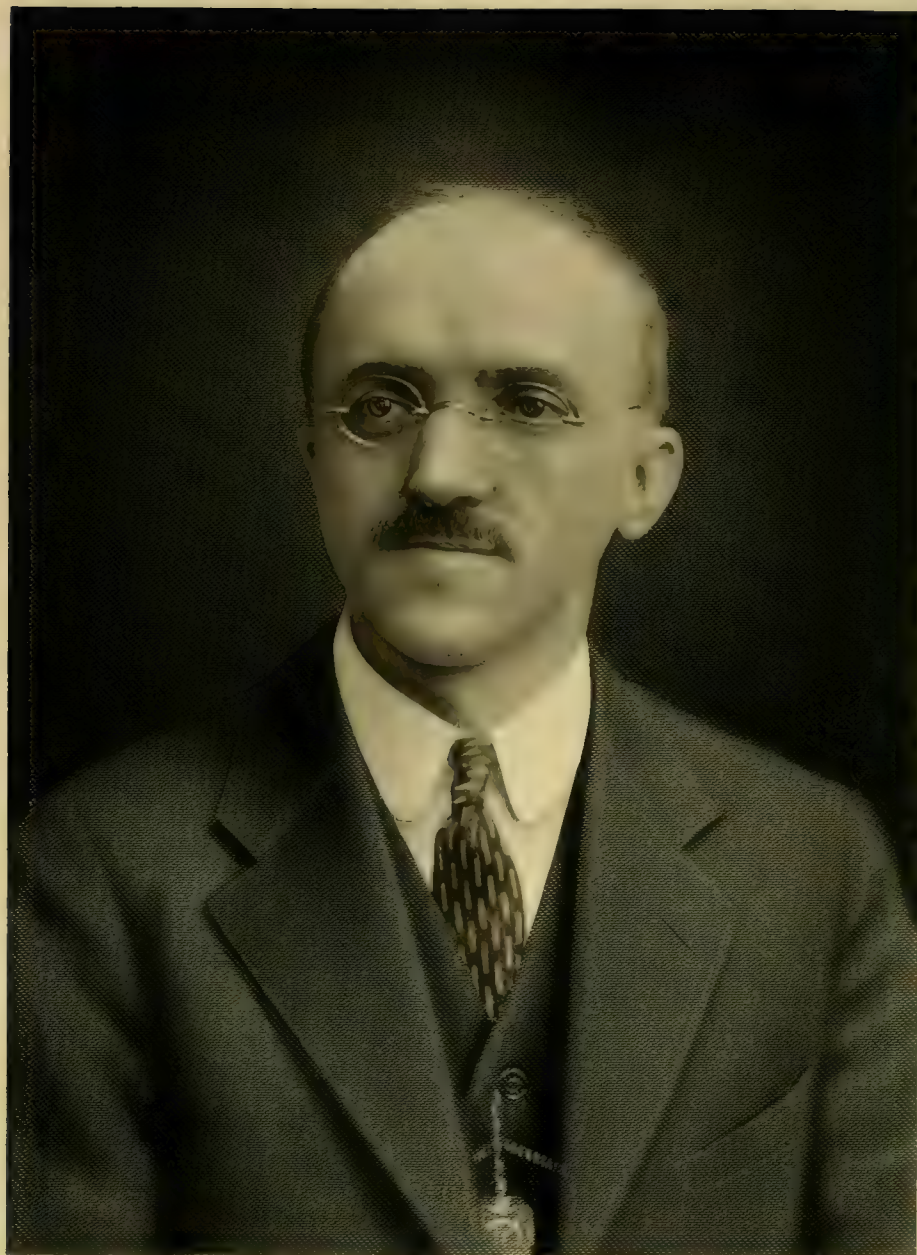
Board of Trade, with secure status as a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

Thomas W. Keelin.—A prominent and progressive figure in the hay and grain trade in Chicago, he whose name initiates this paragraph is the executive head of the firm of T. W. Keelin & Company, which maintains its business headquarters at 166-170 North Carpenter street, and on the Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since June, 1910, he is a popular and influential representative in the cash grain trade. Mr. Keelin is a native son of Chicago and in his business career he has signally shown forth the progressive and vigorous spirit for which the western metropolis pre-eminently stands sponsor. He was born in this city on the 19th of November, 1870, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Keelin. Mr. Keelin acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago, and in his early youth he gained varied experience in connection with business activities in his native city. He is distinctly popular in both business and social circles, is an active member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Oak Park Country Club and the Belmont Golf Club, besides which he maintains affiliation with the Knights of Columbus. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. On the 27th of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keelin to Miss Alice M. Schoeneck, and they have three children, Mabel M., John W., and Thomas W., Jr. Like many another, who has attained to prominence and distinction in the business world, Mr. Keelin made his start from humble beginnings. His first independent business venture was made, in a limited way, in 1892. Under his careful and skillful management, conducted with scrupulous regard for the principles of integrity and fair dealings, the business rapidly expanded until today, the house of Keelin is numbered among the leaders in the hay and grain trade in Chicago. Mr. Keelin is president of T. W. Keelin & Company, the business being incorporated under that title, July 1, 1916. He is also president of Keelin Brothers & Company, another corporate concern, dealing in hay and grain. He is president of the Prairie State Milling Company, organized April 1, 1915, of which he was the prime mover. He is president of the West End Storage Warehouse Company, and treasurer of the Cragin Products Company, whose well equipped plant is located at Cragin, near Chicago, and in which he is a large stockholder. Mr. Keelin takes an active and lively interest in the affairs of the Board of Trade and in 1911 was chosen as a delegate to the National Hay Association. He possesses in marked degree a capacity for achievement and his success has come as the direct result of his energy and effort.

Kennard G. Keen.—The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago claims as one of its non-resident members Kennard G. Keen, who is junior member of the substantial banking and brokerage firm



Stoyce



George J. Kemper

of Klemm & Keen, with office headquarters at 1326 Walnut street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The senior member of this vigorous and successful firm is Walter F. Klemm, and the effective partnership was formed in 1914, the firm having membership not only on the Chicago Board of Trade, but also the New York Stock Exchange and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. Kennard G. Keen was born in Philadelphia on the 11th of July, 1879, and through his own ability and endeavors has gained prestige as one of the prominent business men of the younger generation in his native city. He is a son of Kennard and Mary (Linn) Keen, and his father was for many years one of the prominent manufacturers and citizens of Philadelphia, where his death occurred in 1897. He whose name begins this review was graduated from one of the leading private schools of Philadelphia as a member of the class of 1897, and soon afterward he commenced his practical business experience, his advancement since that time having been continuous. In 1904 he engaged in the stock and bond brokerage business, and with this line of enterprise he has since continued to be identified, the present firm of Klemm & Keen, established in 1914, having developed a substantial banking and brokerage business which includes large operations in the grain commission trade. The firm retains in connection with the various departments of its business a corps of about twenty employes. Mr. Keen is insistently appreciative of and loyal to his native city and takes deep interest in all things pertaining to its welfare, though he has had no ambition for public office or political activity. He gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia. Mr. Keen was married to Miss Mabel Sethgow, who likewise was born and reared in Philadelphia and who is a daughter of George Sethgow. The two children of this union are Kennard G., Jr., and Gordon L.

Albert J. Kemper.—The Kemper Brothers Company represents a substantial and valued element in the hay, grain and feed business in Chicago and its long maintained reputation for fair and honorable dealings and marked progressiveness have made it a factor of influence and prominence in connection with the functions and operations of the Board of Trade, though the honored founders of the business have now passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, he whose name initiates this paragraph being a son of the senior member of the original firm of Kemper Brothers and in his character and service having duly added to the prestige of the family name. Albert J. Kemper was born in Chicago on the 8th of October, 1876, and is a son of Henry J. and Anna (Stilling) Kemper. He gained his earlier educational discipline in the parochial school of St. Michael's church, in Chicago, and then entered St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated as a mem-

ber of the class of 1894. In the same year he became associated with the well established hay, grain and feed business conducted by William and Henry J. Kemper, under the firm name of Kemper Brothers, and his entire business career has been one of close and effective alliance with the enterprise that thus gained his youthful attention more than a score of years ago. His honored father, Henry J. Kemper, retired from active business in January, 1899, and the substantial business which he had long aided in maintaining at a high standard was then incorporated under the present title of the Kemper Brothers Company. Albert J. Kemper at this time became secretary and treasurer of the new corporation, and of this dual office he has since continued the vigorous and efficient incumbent. The Kemper Brothers Company controls an extensive and important wholesale and retail business in the handling of grain, hay and feed, and its well equipped headquarters are at 1563-1565 North Halsted street. William Kemper became a member of the Board of Trade on the 4th of March, 1884, and that he continued to maintain deep interest in the organization is shown by his having retained membership until the time of his death, which occurred March 18, 1914. His brother Henry J., who was associated with him in the founding and conducting of the business now carried forward by the Kemper Brothers Company, was summoned to eternal rest on the 10th of April, 1908. Albert J. Kemper, the immediate subject of this review, has been a member of the Board of Trade since May 7, 1914, and his field of incidental activities has been exclusively in the cash buying of grain. Mr. Kemper naturally takes abiding interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare and progress of his native city and takes pride in his active connection with its commercial and social affairs. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in the faith of which they were reared. On the 15th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kemper to Miss Rosalie C. Blumenthal, of Chicago, and they have a winsome little daughter, Rosemarie.

Adolph Kempner.—The vigorous and progressive president of the Adolph Kempner Company, grain dealers and commission merchants, has to his credit and distinction an admirable record in his chosen sphere of business activity and also as a loyal and representative member of the Board of Trade, with which he has been thus identified since 1890 and in which the year 1915 placed him in effective service as a member of its directorate for three years.

In 1915 he became also a member of each of the following named standing committees of the Board of Trade: Rules, Membership, Warehouse, Violation of Rules, Weighing and Custodian, Flaxseed Inspection, and other inspections. In 1916 he was assigned to membership on the following committees: Finance, Rules, Membership, Violation of Rules, Arbitration, Committee on Grass



Adolph W. Hennigman

and Field Seeds, Flaxseed Inspection, and Insolvencies. Mr. Kempner was born in the town of Schrimm, about twenty miles distant from the city of Posen, Prussia, and the date of his nativity was October 27, 1869. He is a son of Isaac and Bertha (Dienstag) Kempner and was about thirteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America, the home being established in Indiana. Mr. Kempner continued his studies in the public schools of the Hoosier state until he had completed the curriculum of the high school in the city of Elkhart, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. In the same year he came to Chicago and entered the employ of W. G. Press & Company, prominent brokers on the Board of Trade. He became a member of the Board of Trade in 1890, as previously noted, and he continued his association with the firm mentioned until 1899. In the spring of that year he organized the commission firm of Adolph Kempner & Company and from modest inception of independent activities in the commission trade he has advanced to the control of a large and substantial business of representative order. His business was continued under the original firm title until 1911, when it was incorporated under the present name, the Adolph Kempner Company. Mr. Kempner is thoroughly loyal to the great city in which he has found opportunity for the achieving of large and worthy success, and he is essentially progressive and liberal as a citizen. He is affiliated with the Order of B'Nai B'Rith, holds membership in the Indiana Society of Chicago, and is a member of the Standard Club. In 1916 he served as president of the Grain Dealers' Association and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association. On the 12th of June, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kempner to Miss Bertha Hasterlik, of Chicago, and they have two sons, Jean and Ralph.

Dennis J. Kennedy.—As a lad of fourteen years Mr. Kennedy began his novitiate in connection with the grain commission business represented on the Board of Trade of his native city, and of this great commercial body he has been an active and popular member since January, 1896. His ability and progressiveness have been demonstrated by his advancement to secure vantage-place as one of the active and resourceful traders of the Board of Trade, and as representative of various important grain firms he has been specially active in the oat pit, as has he also in his independent activities as a skilled trader. Mr. Kennedy was born in Chicago on the 10th of October, 1871, and is a son of Dennis and Mary Kennedy. He received his early education in public schools, and, as before noted, initiated his association with practical business when he was but fourteen years of age. At that juncture in his career he entered the employ of the Board of Trade firm of Wm. P. Harvey & Co. in 1885, and in this and subsequent connections he made the best possible use of the opportunities afforded him, with the result that

he has gained prestige as one of the successful and discriminating traders of the greatest commercial body of its kind in the world—the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. Mr. Kennedy was identified with the First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard for a period of three years. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is serving, in 1916-17, as treasurer of Morgan Park Lodge, No. 999, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Is also a Knight Templar and Shriner. He is a member of a number of leading social and civic organizations, including the Beverly Country Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Chicago Yacht Club and the Chicago Automobile Club. Loyal and progressive as a citizen, he has given specially effective service as a member of the Board of Commissions of Calumet Park, and he served two terms, or ten years, as President of the Board. He and his wife are active communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On the 30th of August, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kennedy to Miss Minnie E. Hall, who likewise was born and reared in Chicago, and they have three children: Irving Hall, George Raymond and William D.

Robert P. Kettles.—In preparing a review of the lives of men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to the country, no name is more worthy of mention in the history of the Chicago Board of Trade than that of the late Robert P. Kettles, chief grain inspector of the Board, and for many years a prominent business man of this city. Although many months have passed since he was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his friends as the highest type of a loyal citizen and an honorable, conscientious man. His rise to distinction was the result of his own efforts, and his record demonstrates what a man can do if he has pluck and perseverance. He not only achieved notable success in business, but in his home, in social and in public life, he was kind and courteous, and no citizen of Chicago was more respected or enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held. Mr. Kettles was born in Scotland, February 22, 1859, a son of Francis D. and Margaret (Philip) Kettles. He came of a family conspicuous for strong intellect, indomitable courage and energy, and he fully exemplified the magnanimous character for which the Scotch race have always been noted. His scholastic attainments were those afforded by the public schools of his native country, in which he acquired a substantial education and won advancement on his own merits. Early developing an aptitude for business, he learned the milling trade, and followed that vocation there until coming to the United States in 1887. It was in March of that year that he started to carve out a career for and by himself in Chicago, and thenceforward his life and enterprises were blended with the growth of this city. Upon his arrival here Mr. Kettles immediately became identified with the city's



Robert L. Keane

business interests, and for many years was one of its active and most prominent men. Obtaining employment as a sampler for the Board of Trade, he worked in that capacity for two years and then returned to the milling business, operating at Plano, Illinois. After two years as a miller he returned to sample grain in Chicago, and the firm of Kettles & Ware, organized at that time, was recognized throughout the country for its reliable grading and dependable service. In 1904 the Chicago Board of Trade organized its own Department of Grain Sampling and Seed Inspection, with a view to securing greater uniformity in the inspection of grain. The excellent record of Mr. Kettles, and his long experience in grain sampling, obtained for him the position of chief of that department, to which he was appointed in that year, and in which capacity he served until the time of his demise. During the many years of service on the Board his knowledge of grain and inspections commanded the respect and support of every cash grain firm in the trade. He was a strict disciplinarian, believing that the grain trade required the closest possible attention in its minutest detail, and as a judge of grain he was a recognized authority both in this country and abroad. A certificate issued by him was construed as the best evidence of the quality of the grain described by him, and was taken by bankers and money advancers without the slightest hesitancy. On the Board, as in other walks of life, he reached a broad field of activity and usefulness. His labors were not only an element in promoting his own success, but constituted a potent factor in the development of business. His influence was all the more efficacious from the fact that it was moral rather than political, and was exercised for the public good as well as for personal ends. Mr. Kettles was married March 11, 1896, to Miss Rachel Spence, a daughter of Andrew and Jane Milne (Philip) Spence, of Dundee, Scotland, and a woman of much beauty of character. The family home for many years, has been at 7108 Normal Boulevard. It has always been a hospitable one, where good cheer abounded, and where the family's numerous friends are ever welcome. Although he had many warm friends and was prominent in social circles, Mr. Kettles was devoted to the pleasures of home life, and his happiest moments were always spent at his own fireside. He found pleasure in promoting the welfare of his wife and friends, and his humane sympathy and charities brought men to him in the ties of strong friendship. He was a Mason of high standing and a member of the St. Andrew Society and the Englewood Scottish Club. In his political affiliations he was a Republican, but took no part in politics aside from casting the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good. His religious faith was that of a Presbyterian, and he was active in all good work of that organization. Although unostentatious in manner, Mr. Kettles was recognized

as a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He always stood for the things that were right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and was unfaltering in his opposition to a course which he deemed inimical to the best interests of the country and people. In business life he was alert, sagacious and reliable; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, and his death, which occurred June 28, 1916, removed from Chicago one of its most valued citizens. In the light of later years the record of his early ability is most interesting and significant, for never was a man's success due more to his own native ability and less to outward circumstances. Nothing came to him by chance. He reaped only where he sowed, and the harvest with its valued aftermath came to him alone through energy, industry and perseverance. He reached his high position through no favors of influential friends, but worked his way up from the bottom rung of the business ladder by sheer pluck and marked ability, and his achievements were the merited reward of earnest, honest efforts. The originality and profound grasp of his intellect command respect, and yet these were not all of the man. In every relation of life were shown the light that comes from justness, generosity, truth, high sense of honor, proper respect for self and a sensitive thoughtfulness for others. What a magnificent legacy such a man leaves to the generations who shall come after him.

James Kidston.—The late James Kidston was one of those strong and loyal men whose identification with the Board of Trade of his native city lent its quota of distinction and honor to that important commercial body, and his character and services were such as to give him commanding place in the confidence and good will of all who knew him, so that there is special consistency in paying to his memory a definite tribute in this publication. He was the executive head and founder of the representative commission firm of James Kidston & Co., and his two sons, who were his able coadjutors after their admission to partnership, still continue the business under the original firm name, which perpetuates the memory of their honored father, who passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors on the 30th of January, 1916. Mr. Kidston maintained his home in the beautiful suburban town of LaGrange, and was one of its best known and distinctively influential citizens. James Kidston was born in Chicago on the 28th of February, 1853, and was a son of Alexander and Ann (Stewart) Kidston, in connection with whose names can not be denied pioneer honors as touching the great metropolis, which was but a small city when they here established their home. He to whom this memoir is dedicated gained his early education in the public schools of Chicago and from his youth until the close of his long and useful life he was closely associated with the commission grain trade, of which he became a prominent and influential exponent in his native city.



James Kidston

He initiated his business career by assuming a position in the employ of the old-time commission firm of J. H. Hurlbut & Co., with which he continued his association from 1875 to 1883. In the latter year he became a member of the firm of Kidston & Cayzer, and this alliance continued three years, after which he conducted an individual commission business during a period of eight years. In the meanwhile his elder son had been given excellent training in connection with the business and was admitted to partnership, the younger son being likewise given an active interest in the enterprise somewhat later. The two sons, William H. and Ross H., assumed full control of the business upon the death of their father and are effectively upholding the honors and prestige of the name which they bear, both being active and popular members of the Board of Trade, of which their father became a member nearly two score of years ago. Mr. Kidston never manifested any ambition to enter the arena of practical politics, but was loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities and gave his allegiance to the Republican party. In his home town of LaGrange he held membership in the Suburban Club and the LaGrange Country Club. The centennial year, 1876, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kidston to Miss Frances J. Henry, who, with the two sons, survive him.

Frank I. King.—One of the oldest, largest and most important concerns in the grain and clover-seed trade in the state of Ohio is that of C. A. King & Company of Toledo. Its head is Frank I. King, a member of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago. The firm of C. A. King & Company dates its inception from the year 1846 and the history of which has been one of consecutive advancement and amplification, a record of fair and honorable dealings and progressive policies. Frank I. King was born in Paterson, New Jersey, on the 25th of May, 1860, and is one of the seven children born to Frederic H. and Katherine (Pierce) King. He was six months of age at the time of the family removal to Toledo, Ohio. In 1866 his father died. Frank I. King continued his educational application until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, when, in 1877, he became associated with the successful grain business conducted by his uncle in Toledo. He has never faltered in his allegiance to this fundamental industrial and commercial line of enterprise and through his vigorous and aggressive association with the same has advanced to secure status as one of its most prominent and influential representatives in the state of Ohio. Mr. King has retained active membership on the Chicago Board of Trade since 1900, has been most appreciative of the functions and commercial advantages of the same and is well and favorably known to its leading resident members. He is also one of the active and influential members of the Toledo Produce Exchange. The fine initiative and executive ability of Mr. King has been shown not only in connection with his extensive business activities but also in his attitude as a liberal and

loyal citizen who takes lively interest in all things pertaining to the well being of the community, with the result that he is consistently to be designated as one of the representative citizens and captains of industry in the city that has been his home since his childhood. In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Jennie E. Collins of Toledo, and she passed to the life eternal in July, 1914, being survived by four children, namely: Mrs. Thomas P. Day, Mrs. Geo. Wallace, Frederic C. King and Mrs. Walter M. Braun. The son Fred C. is associated actively with the business of the firm of C. A. King & Company and is one of the able and popular young business men of his native city. So genial and diverting is the text of a "scenario" of the life of Mr. King as prepared by himself that it is a privilege to perpetuate the same in this connection: "Once a newsboy; now a lobster. That tells the story of our senior editor. He says so. He is always candid. Moving pictures generally embellish, add a few scenes and prolong the agony. Shall we? Frank I. King is city-broke and world-wise. Like an Indian he trails near home. Mother Queen and the little King and Queens have been globe trotters. They have been from Egypt to Hawaii and from Maine to Mexico. All work and no play makes our Senior a dull boy. He was six years old when his father died. After that it was dress like Adam and Eve or hustle. He played messenger for C. A. King & Company during vacations. When nine years of age he carried Petroleum V. Nasby's evening paper. It took four hours and five miles to make the trip. When twelve, he carried the Morning Commercial and this service continued nearly three years. He attended the public schools and afterward worked in the office of C. A. King & Co. He was graduated in 1877 and thereafter worked all day for C. A. King & Co., with which concern he has been ever since. When he was twenty-one years old R. Hallaran offered him a third interest in the firm, with a guaranty of five thousand dollars the first year. Refused. Uncle Charles gave him an eighth interest, and his share of the losses aggregated six thousand dollars the first year. Valuable lesson. Has never had losing year since, but we have had several narrow escapes. Been liberally rewarded. Have oatmeal daily and pie on Sunday. Next reel will reveal the public life of our senior. If you have tears, prepare to shed them now. Like Teddy, our senior had the Presidential itch. Teddy wanted to be President of the United States. Our senior was content with minor honors. He started as President of his class at school, was re-elected, but the teachers vetoed a third term, as the people did with Teddy. Broke into the City Council when twenty-four. Became President; was re-elected four times in succession. Then deserted politics for business. Was messenger boy for Teddy when he was elected the first time. They call them Presidential Electors. Been twice selected trustee of the city sinking fund. Have spurned all other political suggestions. Since

1888 have bet successfully on every National election and on some State elections. Been President of the Toledo Produce Exchange three times, but never again. Been President of the Chamber of Commerce. Helped several secure a business start and saved several from going on the rocks, after all others had deserted them. Started and collected many charitable funds. Somebody secured one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for the Newsboys Building in Toledo. Somebody started and secured a guaranty for five years to pay part of the going expenses of the institution. Somebody invested a small fortune in tickets for first-class shows to please business girls, widows, newsboys and others and to popularize the Newsboys' Auditorium Theater. Theater has always been his chief recreation. Was stage-struck when fourteen, but that would make another reel. Had church record in early days. Some call us generous, but a fool and his money are soon parted. Will never be a millionaire, imaginary, real or prospective. Believe in enjoying life as we pass along. Expect to salute his Satanic Majesty in 1933."

Ralph W. King.—Through initiative and executive ability and well applied energy Ralph Warren King has achieved distinctive success in the grain commission trade in Chicago and is at the head of the R. W. King Company, with offices at the corner of Root and LaSalle streets. Mr. King had been a successful and popular salesman in the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. prior to entering upon his activities as a commission merchant, and with this great Chicago concern he gained valuable experience. His membership on the Board of Trade dates from the year 1898 and in his private business and active association with the Board he has been appreciative of and closely observed the best ideals and policies of this important commercial organization of the western metropolis. Mr. King was born in the attractive little city of Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, Michigan, and the date of his nativity was October 6, 1871. He is a son of Jasper and Helen Louise (Greene) King, and he was a child at the time of the family removal to Berrien County, Michigan, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed a partial course in the high school. After coming to Chicago he entered the West Division High School, and in the same he finished the prescribed curriculum prior to entering the service of the great wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co., with which he continued his association until he engaged in his present line of business, in 1892. His success in the commission trade has been of unequivocal order and has been worthily won, so that he has secured place in the confidence of his confreres on the Board of Trade as well as in the general business circles of the city. Mr. King is found aligned as a loyal advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees of the

York Rite as well as the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and the distinction involved in crossing the sands of the desert and gaining fellowship with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated also with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and holds membership in the Illinois Athletic Club and other representative civic organizations of Chicago, both he and his wife being members of the Washington Park Congregational Church, and their home being at 5113 Michigan Avenue. On the 1st of June, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Nelora Sarah Borden, of Chicago, and they have four children—Jasper Seymour, Nelora Helen, Ralph Warren, Jr., and Winifred.

James M. Kirby.—The application of energy and ability have brought to Mr. Kirby success and prominence as one of the representative exponents of the grain commission business in northern Illinois, and he is known as one of the most progressive and alert young men identified with the important line of enterprise in DeKalb County, Illinois. He maintains his residence in the village of Shabbona, where he has an office, and he also has an office at Sycamore, the judicial center of the county. He makes a specialty of the cash grain trade, has from his offices a direct private wire telegraphic service and facilitates his operations through his status as a correspondent of the prominent Chicago Board of Trade firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co. Mr. Kirby was born on the homestead farm of his father, near Malta, DeKalb County, Illinois, May 26, 1884, and is a son of Martin J. and Helen (Mitchell) Kirby. He early began to assist in the work of the home farm and in the meanwhile he made good use of the advantages of the public schools, including the Malta High School. As a youth he learned telegraphy, and he was thereafter employed as a telegraph operator until 1902, when he became associated with the grain commission business of W. H. Laidley. He severed this alliance two years later and became manager and telegraph operator in the commission office of E. L. Harty. Later he was similarly engaged with the firm of Hardy & Fitch, and after engaging independently in the grain business he became, in 1914, a member of the firm of Day & Kirby, with which he continued his association until he established his present individual brokerage business, in April, 1915, his membership in the Chicago Board of Trade having been recorded in the following month. The privileges of the great commercial organization have been of great value to him in developing his substantial commission business. Mr. Kirby gives his allegiance to the Republican party, he and his wife hold membership in the Shabbona Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, his ancient-craft membership being in Shabbona Lodge, No. 374, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, besides which he belongs to DeKalb Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons, and the



H. H. Lake

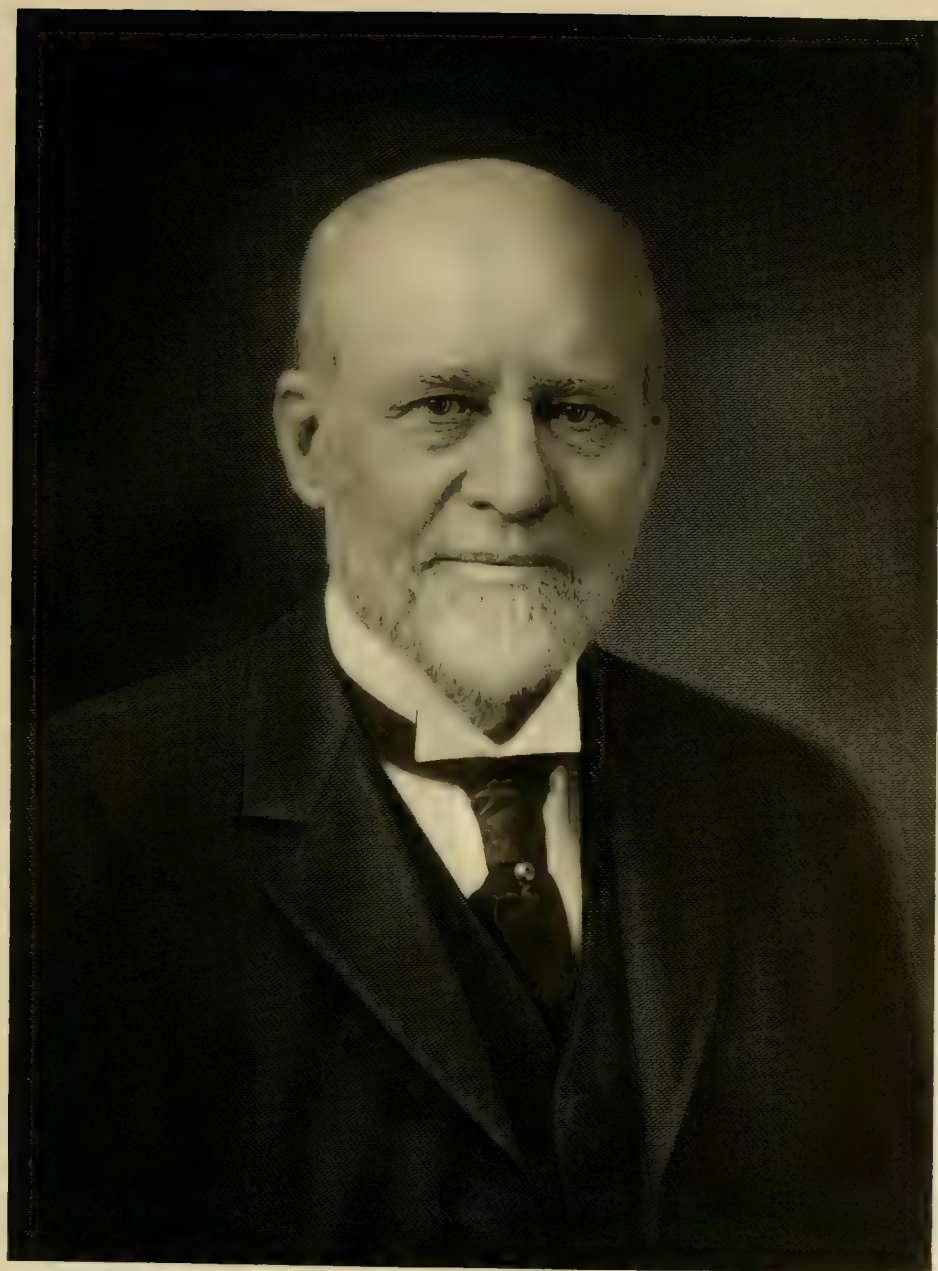
Mystic Shrine in the city of Rockford. Mr. Kirby was married to Miss Libbie Browne, a daughter of E. H. Browne, of DeKalb County, and the one child of this union is a daughter—Marjorie L.

Paul Kuhn.—Paul Kuhn, the executive head of the firm of Paul Kuhn & Co., leading grain dealers in the city of Terre Haute; Indiana, is one of the prominent and valued non-resident members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and is most consistently given specific recognition in this publication. Mr. Kuhn was born in Illinois, on the 8th of June, 1864, and is a son of John F. and Elizabeth (Davis) Kuhn, the father, whose death occurred in 1907, having been for thirty years a well-known and extensive buyer and shipper of grain and having established a high reputation for himself in this field of business. In connection with this same important line of commercial enterprise the subject of this review is well upholding the honors and prestige of the family name. Paul Kuhn is indebted to the public schools of Illinois for his early educational discipline and as a youth he became closely associated with the large grain business conducted by his father and Samuel C. and William H. Bartlett, so that it was possible for him to fortify himself in all details of the business and prepare himself for independent and far-reaching operations. He is today known as one of the most extensive grain dealers that can be claimed by either Indiana or Illinois, and in connection with his large commission business at Terre Haute he operates a chain of forty-five well-equipped grain elevators, in Indiana and Illinois. He has retained membership on the Chicago Board of Trade since November 16, 1904, and has maintained his residence and business headquarters at Terre Haute, Indiana, since 1905. The scope and importance of his operations are measurably indicated by the fact that practically he has in his employ a corps of more than one hundred persons. His entire business career has been one of close alliance with the grain business and he may consistently be termed one of the leading exponents of this great industry in the middle west, with a reputation that in itself is a most valuable asset. As a liberal and progressive citizen he is aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he and his family are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kuhn to Miss Emma Gaston, daughter of James R. Gaston, of Terre Haute, Indiana.

William H. Lake.—Among the grain dealers of the United States and Canada William Henry Lake is perhaps one of the best and most widely known members of the Board of Trade of Chicago. Not only is he a member of the Chicago institution, but he holds membership in the New York Produce Exchange, the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. He is strictly a Chicago product, having been born in this city, September 23, 1861, the son

of Marcus and Julia Lake. He was educated in the public schools, but he was eager for active employment, and when a lad of thirteen he entered the employ of the great firm of Field & Leiter, an institution which gave business education to so many of Chicago's successful men. His first connection with the grain business was in the service of Dwight & Gillett, in 1876, with whom he remained five years and then became associated with Bartlett, Frazier & Co., with which firm he was connected from 1881 until 1889. Becoming a member of the Board of Trade, October 29, 1886, he thus ranks as one of the older members. The year 1901 found him as the senior member of the firm of Lake & Leask, Arthur Leask being the junior member. This firm successfully conducted business in grain and stock brokerage, and upon the retirement of Mr. Leask Mr. Lake continued the business as W. H. Lake & Co. On July 1, 1911, Mr. Lake formed a connection with the well-known brokerage firm of A. O. Slaughter & Co., and in 1916 he became a partner in this concern, which easily ranks as one of the strongest institutions operating on the Board of Trade and the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Lake has never sought or accepted office in the Board of Trade, but his pleasing personality, his liberal and progressive views, and his high code of commercial honor have made him one of the most popular members of the organization. In many other ways, he has proven himself a good citizen. He served in the Sixth Battalion of the Illinois National Guard, holds membership in the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, and is a life member of the Chicago Athletic Club. September 8, 1885, Mr. Lake wedded Miss Ida Church, and to them one daughter, Violet Church Lake, was born. His second marriage occurred August 18, 1896, when Miss Mary Grace Wirt became his wife, and they have two children—William Wirt and Mary June. Mr. Lake is one of those members of the Board of Trade who add strength to the institution by their probity and ability, and who have helped to make it the foremost institution of its kind in the world.

Lorenzo J. Lamson.—Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its productiveness, its unconscious altruism and its material success, the life of the late Lorenzo J. Lamson counted for much, and in this history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, an organization that was dignified and honored by his long and active membership and fortifying influence, it is most consonant that there be paid a tribute to his memory. To be regretted is it that the prescribed limitations of the publication must needs curtail the detailed expansiveness of the memoir. There is, however, a peculiar consistency in giving place to the following extracts from an article that appeared in the *Price Current-Grain Reporter* at the time of the death of Mr. Lamson: "The philosophy of life is not a finality, but one of the most beautiful thoughts is in knowing that one's influence and memory never die. How important, then,



Lorenzo J. Lamson

that the influence should be for the better. Such was the life of Lorenzo J. Lamson. Many men will come and go in the greatest grain exchange in the world before another like him becomes a part of its busy life. Across the evening of the lives of many men there will come an inspiration and a hope because he lived, and the silent sadness with which many received the message that he had passed on is a most eloquent tribute to the respect in which he was held by his associates. * * * He was continually doing good deeds, but he was quiet about it, and if you sought to praise him he listened with diffidence. He was always willing to be of service to his fellow men, but he never wanted any credit for his charity. * * * L. J. Lamson was never in the limelight, but hundreds have been cheered by him and many lives have been bettered because he lived." It may be said with special emphasis that the character of Mr. Lamson was distinct and represented the positive expression of a true, loyal and noble nature. Even as he played a quiet but large part in the affairs of the Board of Trade and in the business world, even so was he a benignant factor in the community life, and that in an equally unassuming way. Few men of such marked business resourcefulness and energy have trailed in their train so fully the true beatitudes of life. He was genuine in all things and was of that metal that rings clear and true amid all the changes and chances of this mortal life. May not this specific record of the Board of Trade then wisely pause to do honor to his memory? Lorenzo J. Lamson was born near Big Rock, Kane County, Illinois, October 1, 1840, and, after a few days of illness from pneumonia, he died at his home, 3720 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, on Friday morning, February 5, 1915. He was a son of Samuel W. and Sarah A. (Voris) Lamson, who came from the State of New York to Illinois in the late '30s, and thus his childhood and youth were compassed by the conditions and influences marking the pioneer era in Illinois history. He profited characteristically by the advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality and period and his was an individuality that was not to be curbed in general growth nor in a positive and determined stewardship. Mr. Lamson's earliest experiences were in connection with the elemental industry of agriculture, and he was a young man of about thirty years when he came to Chicago, in 1871, and found it soon incumbent upon him to aid in rebuilding the business and civic structure of the city after the historic fire that swept Chicago in that year. He formed in 1874 the grain commission firm of Lamson Brothers & Co. and together with his elder brother, S. Warren Lamson, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, built up one of the staunchest and most successful enterprises in this line to be found in Chicago, the business being still continued under the original firm name which they adopted. The two continued to be

closely allied in their various and ever-expanding business enterprises for many years. Mr. Lamson became a member of the Board of Trade in 1874 and he continued his active connection with the body until his death, his only son, Warren A. Lamson, being now the executive head of Lamson Brothers & Co., one of the most influential concerns represented on the Board of Trade at the present time, as in the past. Mr. Lamson was at all times intensely interested in things touching the social and material welfare of the community, and this interest was shown in liberality and good works, though his characteristic reserve precluded any desire for political preferment or activity. He was one of the most earnest and valued factors in the work of Abraham Lincoln Center, the social settlement of All Souls' church, and there can be no measure of inconsistency in here entering a few quotations from the address delivered at his funeral by Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the revered head of the institution mentioned: "I dare not indulge in personal reminiscences. I have lost not a parishioner but a comrade, an associate, a fellow student. * * * Our life together reaches back through nearly three decades of mortal time, three decades in Chicago, with all its haste and its intensity. The graces of gentleness, open-minded and abiding in things intellectual and spiritual, manifest to all who knew him, came not unsolicited. They were no easy gifts of Providence, the result of fine combinations of temperament alone, though these were there. I know the road over which he traveled. * * * This man for years habitually left a hurried business to stop on the way home, first to seek, then to enjoy, the communion of the poets and philosophers in our co-operative studies. * * * I have seen this man who under ordinary circumstances would have closed the avenues of intellectual growth and would have said, 'It is for me to utilize what I have,' break through the bars of circumstances, and he climbed still higher, cultivated still more the mind and the eye of vision. Other men have been as benevolent with the things of life as L. J. Lamson was; we give him the full meed of praise and heartfelt appreciation for his generosity on these lines, but, added to and above this, here is a man who knew the joys of poetry, the ennobling power of beauty, the high places where souls commune with the silent, deathless powers of thought and love as revealed in the words of poet and philosopher." Mr. Lamson was married to Miss Ida C. Fay, who survives him, as do also their two children—Warren A. and Josephine, the latter being the wife of Leslie F. Gates. In conclusion are taken the opening lines from a beautiful memorial tribute paid to Mr. Lamson by Althea A. Ogden:

"His greatest joy in life was doing good—
But not with ostentation or with loud acclaim;
Kind acts known only to the grateful helped,
The helper, and to God."

S. Warren Lamson.—For the long period of thirty years Mr. Lamson was a prominent and influential figure in the commission trade in grain and provisions, as a member of the firm of Lamson Brothers & Co., under which title the extensive enterprise is still continued, with a department devoted to the handling of stocks and bonds. With the business of this old and influential firm Mr. Lamson continued his active identification until May 1, 1906, since which time he has lived virtually retired. He is now venerable in years and can look in gracious and appreciative retrospect over the salient points of a career of signal honor and usefulness and one that was not denied its generous fruition in temporal rewards. Mr. Lamson still continues to take a lively interest in the business and civic affairs of the city that has long represented his home and to which he pays a tribute of hearty loyalty. The years rest lightly upon him and he is by no means inactive, but gives his close supervision to his various capitalistic interests. In addition to serving as a Director of the Mercantile Credit Company and of the Illinois Brick Company, he is Vice-President of the Mount Hope Cemetery Association, and this corporation receives not a little of his fostering attention. He is one of the honored and influential citizens of Chicago, but his civic pride and loyalty have never been of demonstrative order and he has never courted the glare of publicity in the course of a signally sane, distinct and productive career. Mr. Lamson was born in the picturesque little city of Nyack, Rockland County, New York, on the banks of the Hudson River, and the date of his nativity was August 31, 1838. He was an infant when his parents, Samuel W. and Sarah A. (Voriss) Lamson came to the West and numbered themselves among the early settlers of DeKalb County, Illinois, where he was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of a pioneer farm and where his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the period. After initiating his independent career he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in this State until 1868, when, shortly after his marriage, he removed to Iowa and established his residence in Marshall County, where he became prominently concerned with the development and upbuilding of a successful nursery farm and business. In 1875 Mr. Lamson came to Chicago and established himself in the commission trade in grain and provisions, in which he became associated with his brother, Lorenzo J., under the firm name of Lamson Brothers & Co., and through his long and active connection with which he laid the foundation for his stable and very substantial financial prosperity. He became a member of the Board of Trade in the year 1875 and retained his membership until 1909, with secure status as one of the honored and influential members of the great commercial organization in the upbuilding of which he aided and to the upholding of whose fine code of commercial ethics he contributed to the full

extent of his influence. Mr. Lamson has never had aught of desire to enter the turbulence of practical politics, but has given his well-defined allegiance to the Republican party and has taken public-spirited interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare of his home city. Virtually the only public office in which he has consented to serve was that of member of the Board of Education of Oakland, before that section of Chicago had become an integral part of the city, and he held for a number of years the office of President of this Board. He and his wife hold membership in All Souls' church, over which the distinguished pastor, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, has long been in charge, and he had the distinction of being one of the organizers of this now large and influential church, of whose Board of Directors he has served as President. He holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the City Club and the South Shore Country Club. In DeKalb County, Illinois, the year 1868 gave record of the marriage of Mr. Lamson to Miss Martha Huston. They had three daughters: Nellie, who is the wife of Harry H. Lobdell; Myrna, deceased, who was the widow of Pierre K. Tyng, and Ruth, who is the wife of Count Giovanni Cardelli.

Joseph F. Lamy.—As the active head of the firm of J. F. Lamy & Co., with offices at 208 South LaSalle Street, Joseph Francis Lamy is a successful representative of the grain commission business in Chicago and has proved effectively his versatility and resourcefulness in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade, of which he became a member on the 8th of May, 1907, and of the historic ideals and the broad functions of which he is loyally appreciative. Prior to coming to Chicago he had gained effective experience in the commission business, through his membership in the Merchants' Exchange in his native city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was born on the 6th of October, 1875. He is a young man of distinctive energy, and his well-ordered ambition has led him into a line of business enterprise in which his success has proved of unequivocal order. He is popular as a member of the Board of Trade and as a progressive citizen, and in his adopted city he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, one of the representative civic organizations of the great metropolis of the West.

Langenberg Brothers.—Among the specially prominent and influential grain commission firms represented on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is that of Langenberg Brothers Grain Company, of St. Louis, and the corporation that conducts business under this title is known as one of the important receivers and shippers concerns in the grain receiving and shipping trade of the West, as well as one of the foremost and most honored factors in the operations of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. It is pleasing that the province of this publication is such as to make

possible and consistent the according of specific recognition to this representative concern. The inception of the business now controlled by the Langenberg Brothers Grain Company in the city of St. Louis dates back to the year 1877, and its virtual founder was the late Henry F. Langenberg, the honored father of the present President of the corporation. Henry F. Langenberg was born in Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri, on the 18th of August, 1846, and his death occurred on the 18th of December, 1915, at his home in St. Louis. During the long period of his residence in the metropolis of his native State Mr. Langenberg was one of the most honored and influential members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and he gained reputation as one of the most successful exponents of the grain trade in the Middle West. As a young man he served his novitiate in the grain business by establishing his residence at Springfield, Missouri, where he entered into a partnership with James H. Doling. In 1877 he moved to the city of St. Louis, where he engaged actively in the grain and hay commission business, as the manager of the St. Louis office of the firm of Doling & Langenberg. Mr. Doling retired from the firm in 1882, but prior to this, in 1879, George F. Langenberg and William J. Haynes had become members of the firm, the title of which was then changed to Langenberg Brothers & Co. In 1890 Mr. Haynes severed his connection and in 1907 the same action was taken by George L. Langenberg, the two being now associated in the conducting of a prosperous industrial enterprise in St. Louis—that of manufacturing steel furnaces. In 1900 Harry H. Langenberg, son of Henry F. Langenberg, came into the office as clerk, and since 1905 the old established business has been successfully carried forward by Harry H. and Carl H. Langenberg, sons of the late Henry F. Langenberg, the founder of the enterprise. In August, 1915, shortly before the death of the honored father, the two sons, in consonance with his advice, effected an incorporation of the business, under the title of Langenberg Brothers Grain Co. The father, then in greatly impaired health, was made President of the new corporation, the two sons becoming Vice-Presidents, and a nephew, F. W. Langenberg, assuming the office of Secretary and Treasurer. Through the active, conscientious, untiring energy of Mr. Langenberg the business of Langenberg Brothers Grain Co. had developed to large proportions. They were doing a large European and Cuban Export business in wheat, corn and oats, and had offices in New Orleans and Oklahoma City. They were also actively engaged in the flour mill industry, the mill being located on the Frisco Railroad at Republic, Missouri, and having a capacity of one thousand bushels. After the death of the father, Harry H. Langenberg was elected President of the Company, Carl H. Langenberg and D. S. Mullaly were made Vice-Presidents, and F. W. Langenberg was continued in the dual office of Secretary and Treas-

urer, this being the personnel of the executive corps of the company at the time of this writing, and the business controlled being of broad scope and importance in the receiving and exporting of grain and hay. Henry F. Langenberg achieved success and prestige through his own ability and efforts and guided his course upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, so that he ever commanded the confidence and good will of his fellow men. His broad sympathies were shown in manifold but unostentatious acts of charity and benevolence, and in all of the relations of life he manifested a sublime sense of personal stewardship. He was an active and liberal member of the Second Presbyterian church of St. Louis and was essentially a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was for many years a Director of the Mechanics' American National Bank of St. Louis. No member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange was more influential or more popular. He served as a member of the Directorate of this commercial organization for four years and was its President in 1897 and 1898. At the time of his death a resolution of regret and sorrow was passed on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange and St. Louis recognized the loss of a most honored and valued citizen and a representative business man. Mr. Henry F. Langenberg was married to Miss Martha Letitia Haynes, at Lee's Summit, Missouri, in 1871. Mrs. Langenberg was born in South Carolina and is a sister of her husband's former business associate, William J. Haynes. She still remains at the beautiful home that is endeared to her by the gracious memories and associations of the past. Harry H. Langenberg, President of the Langenberg Brothers Grain Company, was born in St. Louis, on the 2d of October, 1879. He entered Princeton University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In August of the same year he entered the offices of his father's firm, and he has applied himself assiduously and effectively, has gained thorough experience in all departments of the business and has proved himself well fortified for the discharge of his executive duties in the office of President of one of the most important grain concerns of St. Louis and the Middle West. He has been a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1910, and is a worthy successor of his father as a member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. He is a Director of the Mechanics' American National Bank of St. Louis, and is actively identified with representative civic and social organizations in his native city, including the Young Men's Christian Association, the Provident Association, the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, the St. Louis Country Club, the Noonday, the Racquet and the Missouri Athletic Clubs. On the 21st of April, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Harry H. Langenberg to Miss Alice Morton, daughter of I. W. Morton, one of the prominent and influential capitalists and bankers of St.

Louis, where he formerly served as President of the Union Trust Company. Mr. and Mrs. Langenberg have two children—Henry F., who was born May 20, 1909, and Oliver Morton, who was born May 16, 1912.

David S. Lasier.—The representative and popular member of the Board of Trade whose name introduces this paragraph has been closely and effectively identified with the operations and affairs of this great commercial organization for more than thirty years and has gained secure vantage ground as one of the successful and influential figures in the grain trade that is centered in the metropolis of the West. He was a member of a similar organization in Detroit, Michigan, for about seven years. Mr. Lasier was born and reared at Freeport, Illinois, where his early educational advantages were those offered in the public schools, and he has maintained his residence in Chicago since 1869. Here he forthwith identified himself with the commission grain business, and by his ability, energy and good judgment he has achieved distinctive success as a representative of this important line of commercial enterprise. Within the long period of his active operations as a grain trader on the Board of Trade Mr. Lasier has been associated with various firms, and in 1890 he became senior member of the firm of Lasier & Hooper, with which he continued his connection until 1906, when he sold his interest and retired from the firm. Thereafter he continued business in an individual and independent way until 1910, when he formed a partnership with James Crighton, under the firm name of Crighton & Lasier. This alliance continued until 1914, since which time he has again conducted independent operations. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1885 and at all times has shown a vital and loyal interest in its affairs. He has been influential in the direction of its government and functions and served from 1911 to 1914 as a member of its Directorate. He has long been affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and he holds membership in the Union League Club and the Illinois Athletic Club. The marriage of Mr. Lasier was solemnized in the year 1894 and his four children are: Ruth, Marion, David R. and John W.

Edward F. Leland.—The junior member of the well-known grain commission firm of Ware & Leland has been a resident of Chicago since his early childhood, and has long been an enterprising and influential representative of the commission grain trade, under various partnership alliances. His membership on the Chicago Board of Trade dates from the year 1884 and he has lived up to the full tension of its strenuous activities, has won high reputation as a trader of circumspection and judgment and has commanding place in the confidence and good will of his fellow members on the greatest commercial body of its kind in the world. Mr. Leland is a scion of staunch New England stock and claims the city

of Boston, Massachusetts, as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred there on the 16th of May, 1862. He was thus about four years of age when, in 1866, his parents, G. A. and Anne (Fairfield) Leland, established the family home in Chicago. Here he was reared to adult age and here he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. His initial business experience was gained when he entered the employ of A. T. Stewart & Co., a leading concern in the dry goods trade at that time. Later he was employed in turn with Libby, McNeill & Libby; Parker, Martin & Co.; W. W. Catlin & Co., and finally with M. C. Lightner & Co., in which concern he retained a partnership interest until 1892, when he became associated with J. L. Ward in the formation of the commission firm of Ward & Leland. This alliance was dissolved in 1896, and thereafter Mr. Leland conducted an individual commission business until the 1st of January, 1898, when he formed the present partnership with John Herbert Ware, under the firm title of Ware & Leland, individual mention of the senior member of the firm being made on other pages of this work. Mr. Leland has been a vigorous and popular representative of the Board of Trade and takes pride in his membership and the associations which it involves. He is a thorough Chicagoan, alert, loyal and progressive as a citizen as well as a business man, and in his home city he holds membership in the Chicago Club and the Chicago Athletic Club.

Charles E. Lewis.—He whose name begins this paragraph is consistently to be designated as one of the influential figures in the grain commission and stock brokerage business in the West, and in his extensive operations he is President of the corporation of Charles E. Lewis & Co., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, which has the distinction of being the only company northwest of Chicago that is listed on the membership rolls of all the New York stock exchanges and all of the grain exchanges, including the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. He has proved himself a man of splendid initiative and executive ability, as attested in his building up of the extensive and substantial commission and brokerage business of Charles E. Lewis & Co., and he is known and honored as one of the leading men of affairs of the Minnesota metropolis, as well as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. The Minneapolis offices of his company are in the Chamber of Commerce building, with an uptown office in the Oneida block, Marquette Avenue and Fourth Street. In addition to his prominent status in the important line of enterprise noted, Mr. Lewis is President of the State Bank of Lewis, Wisconsin, a town that was named in his honor and to the civic and material development and upbuilding of which he has contributed in most generous measure. Of his liberality in this connection evidence is given in the following quotation: "In the town of Lewis, Wisconsin, which bears his name, Mr. Lewis has, on his own initiative, built a church which for architectural

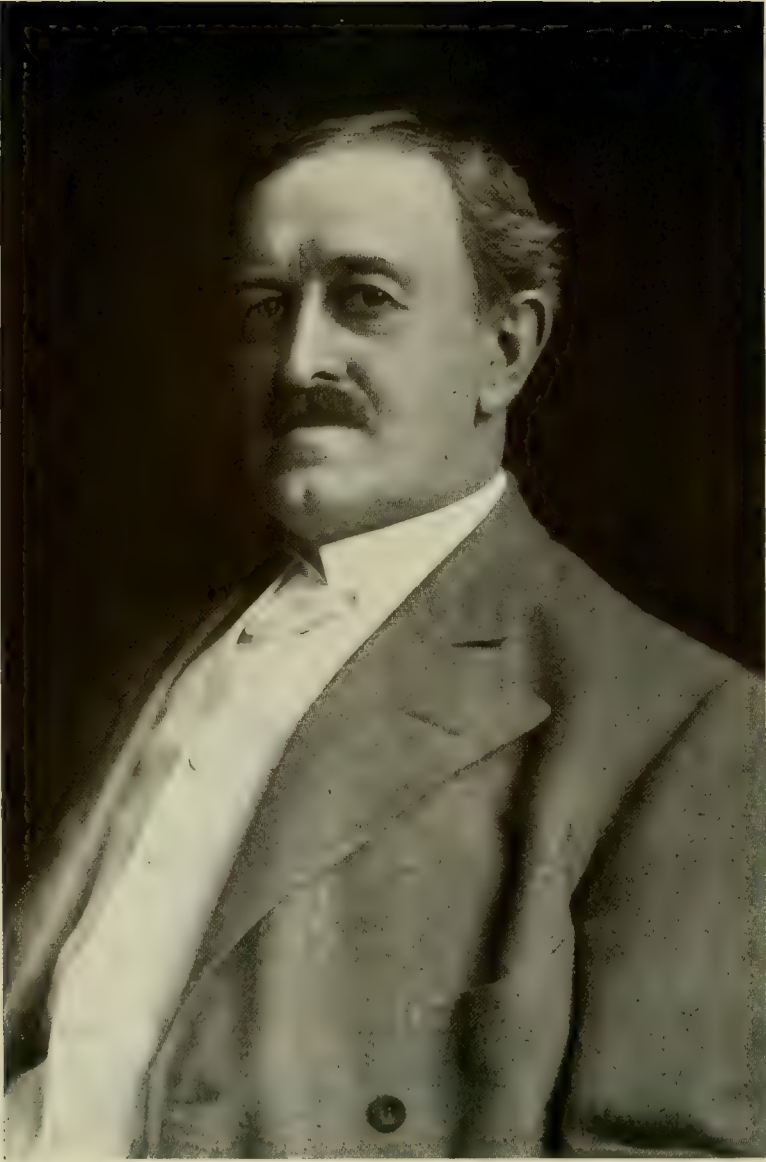
design and beauty can not be excelled outside of the larger cities." Charles E. Lewis was born at Edgerton, Williams County, Ohio, on the 11th of November, 1858, and is a son of William S. and Eliza (Wanamaker) Lewis. He acquired his early education in the public schools of the Buckeye State, and in his youth he learned telegraphy in a railroad station near his home. To achieve this end he applied himself diligently in the evenings while he was a mere boy, and he was but twelve years of age when he was given a place as a telegraph operator on the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Ability and ambition brought to him consecutive advancement, and eventually he was given a position in the general passenger department of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, with headquarters in Minneapolis. Later he operated the private wire of the Minneapolis Tribune, and from 1885 to 1888 he was associated with the grain commission and general brokerage business of Pressey Wheeler, of Minneapolis. In the latter year he engaged in the same line of business in an independent way, and he is now to be considered one of the veteran representatives of the grain commission and stock brokerage business in Minneapolis, the original firm name of Charles E. Lewis & Co. having been retained when the business was incorporated. In addition to being represented on all of the leading grain exchanges of the United States, the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Cotton Exchange, Mr. Lewis is an influential and valued member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. In his home city he holds membership in the Minneapolis, the Minikahda, the Lafayette, the Athletic and the University Clubs, besides which he is similarly identified with the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg, the Chicago Athletic Association, and the Bankers' Club of New York City. He is appreciative of the experience which he gained in the initial stages of his practical service as one of the world's workers and signified the same by his membership in the Old Time Telegraphers' Association, which claims as members also such distinguished men as Andrew Carnegie and others of great prominence in the affairs of the Nation. In politics Mr. Lewis is found arrayed as an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he is non-sectarian in his religious views he gives appreciative and loyal support to church work in general, while his erection of the beautiful church edifice previously mentioned testifies to his zeal in the cause of Christianity. Of the normal and interesting diversions of Mr. Lewis the following statements have been written concerning his activities as an enthusiast in trout fishing and propagation and in the breeding of fine Holstein cattle: "He has a trout preserve which is second to none in this country, and a herd of Holstein cattle which, while not the largest, is one of the finest in the United States, and which

includes some blue ribbon winners." In 1884 Mr. Lewis wedded Miss Mary E. Norris, of Hannibal, Missouri. It may further be stated that the other principals of the corporation of Charles E. Lewis & Co. are John E. Fritsche and T. W. Lewis. Branch offices are maintained in the cities of St. Paul and Duluth, and the list of important commercial organizations with which the concern is identified is here designated: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis Stock Exchange, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Duluth Board of Trade, Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and Winnipeg Stock Exchange.

Charles, Jr., and Christian Lichtenberger.—In preparing a review of the lives of prominent men in connection with the history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, none are more worthy of mention than those of Charles, Jr., and Christian Lichtenberger, who for many years were members of the organization, and for more than half a century were prominently identified with the business and social life of the city. To the biographer the potency of a good man's life is very real. As he reviews the records of those who once played their part in the history of their time, he cannot help being impressed by the influence exerted by the deeds of men who never sought publicity, but were ever ready to do their part in the world's work for civilization and progress. Both Charles, Jr., and Christian Lichtenberger were active in the affairs of Chicago, and were men of the highest type of character. Charles Lichtenberger, Jr., was born in this city, April 8, 1853. His parents, Charles and Fannie Lichtenberger, were pioneers of Chicago, having come here from Germany when young and afterward made this city their home until death, the father being a cabinet-maker by trade. Mr. Lichtenberger obtained a substantial education in the public schools here, having pursued his studies in both day and night schools, and also at the Young Men's Christian Association. He was self-educated and self-made, and his career was one of which his family have reason to be proud, for never was a man's success due more to his own native ability and less to outward circumstances. Early developing an aptitude for business, and like many ambitious young men of Chicago in those days, he began to carve out a career for himself at the early age of sixteen. His first employment was that of messenger boy at \$3.00 per week for the firm of Howard, White & Crowell, publishers of a Board of Trade paper. He afterward became a member of the firm and was identified with the business until the time of his demise, the firm later becoming Howard, Bartels & Co., publishers of the Daily Trade Bulletin of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. Although members of the organization for many years, neither Mr.



Chr Lichtenberger



Chas Lichtentberger Jr

Lichtenberger nor his firm were dealers on the Board, preferring to confine their energies to the interests of their patrons through the medium of their paper. In former years, however, Mr. Lichtenberger was active in politics on the West Side, and was President of the West Park Board under Governor Richard Yates. He was always deeply interested in Chicago's welfare, and at all times his sympathy and support were with the measures that in any way benefited the city. No man of his day was more deeply interested in its material, intellectual and moral progress, and his death, which occurred November 15, 1916, removed from the city one of its most valued citizens. During his administration as West Park Commissioner he designed, and was instrumental in erecting, the beautiful Independence Fountain in Independence Square, and was always alert to any movement that would benefit the general public. Mr. Lichtenberger was twice married, first to Annie Hickie, of Chicago, who bore him two children, Lottie and Edward, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of this city. This wife died in 1902, and in 1904 he wedded Mrs. Anna (Osner) Lichtenberger, widow of his uncle, the late Christian Lichtenberger, of the firm of Lichtenberger & Rang (now Henry Rang & Co.), grain commission merchants, and members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. Charles Lichtenberger, Jr., was a member of the old Illinois Club for many years, and was prominent both in social and fraternal circles. He was a Mason of high standing, and was the oldest living Past Master of Hesperia Lodge, No. 411, being twice elected Master of that organization. He was a life member of Chicago Commandery, life member of Oriental Consistory, life member of York Chapter, a member of the Shrine, and Past Patron of Golden Rod Chapter, O. E. S. He was a man of great mental capacity and much beauty of character, and was loved by all who knew him. Although he had many warm friends and was prominent in social circles, he was devoted to the pleasures of home life, and his happiest moments were always spent at his own fireside. He found pleasure in promoting the welfare of his family, and was a loving husband and an indulgent father. Mrs. Lichtenberger is also prominent in Masonry, having been a member of the Eastern Star for many years, and like her husband, is active in all good work of that organization. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1856, a daughter of Ferdinand and Sophia (Blank) Osner, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1875, the year of her marriage to Christian Lichtenberger. Her father was born in Germany, October 12, 1825, and removed to the United States in 1846. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the leather import business and became one of the substantial and valued citizens of that city. In 1880, however, he removed to Chicago, where he afterward made his home with his children until death claimed him in 1909, his remains being returned to Philadel-

phia, and was there interred with high Masonic honors. Mrs. Lichtenberger still maintains the old family homestead, at what is now 1316 North Dearborn Street, where she has resided for thirty-eight years, the house being erected by her first husband in 1879. It has always been a hospitable one, where good cheer abounded, and where the family's numerous friends are ever welcome. Christian Lichtenberger was born in Ottweiler, Germany, December 12, 1836. He came to Chicago with his parents, George and Eleonore (Haas) Lichtenberger, when thirteen years of age, and, although only a boy, he showed great business ability, and his services were sought by many of the best firms of the city. While still in his minority he became associated with Henry Rang, his brother-in-law, in the firm of Lichtenberger & Rang, grain commission merchants, and thenceforward his time and energies were devoted to the building up of the enterprise with which he was so prominently identified, and in which he continued until the time of his death, August 24, 1888. During his identification with the business interests of Chicago, he reached a broad field of activity and usefulness, and his labors were not only an element in promoting his own success, but constituted a potent factor in the development of the city. Coming to Chicago and entering business life when a boy, he grew up in this city during the period of its most marvelous development, and through pluck, perseverance and honorable dealing, he became one of its substantial and most worthy citizens. By his marriage with Miss Anna Osner he became the father of one son and three daughters. The son, whose name was Henry, died in infancy. The daughters are Irma, wife of Carl G. Boldenweck, of Portland, Oregon; Elsie, wife of August Mehlhorn, of Seattle, Washington, and Eleonore, wife of Gustave Pfisterer, of Lahr, Baden, Germany.

William R. Linn.—A well known citizen and substantial capitalist who has been significantly alive to and appreciative of the facilities and functions of the Board of Trade is William Robert Linn, whose entire active career as a man of business has had Chicago as its stage, for he was a youth of about seventeen years at the time when the family home was established in this city in 1867, and early became associated with the firm of Linn & Reed, which became one of marked prominence and influence in the commission trade in grain and provisions and of which his honored father was the senior member. Mr. Linn has long been one of the best known and most resourceful operators on the Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since June, 1872, and he has given judiciously and liberally of his financial and executive co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises that have proved potent in advancing the civic and material welfare of Chicago. As previously intimated, it was in the year 1867 that William R. Linn entered the employ of the firm of Linn & Reed, representative commission mer-



W. R. Linn

chants of that period in the history of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago, and this association was continued by him until 1872. Continuously since June, 1872, has he conducted an independent and individual commission business in grain and provisions, and his operations have long been of large volume and marked relative importance, the while he has stood forth as one of the specially vigorous, discriminating and influential traders of the Board of Trade, to the ethics and traditions of which he has fully lived up and to the upholding of whose dignity and priority he has contributed in generous measure. In addition to his general commission business, Mr. Linn was engaged also in the operation of grain elevators during the decade between 1887 and 1897, and to this business likewise he gave the definite impetus of his vital initiative and executive ability. His capitalistic interests in Chicago are of broad and varied order, and not the least important of these is represented in his connection with the South Side Rapid Transit Company, which controls and operates the elevated railway system of the South Side section of the city. Of this important and influential corporation he is not only a director but he is also giving characteristically effective service as a member of its executive board. He has never entered the arena of so-called practical politics, but is emphatically loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and gives his allegiance in a generic way to the Republican party. He holds membership in the following named and representative Chicago social organizations: The Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the South Shore Country Club, and the Chicago Golf Club. He likewise holds membership in the Lake Geneva Country Club at the lake of that name in Wisconsin. Adverting to the earlier data concerning the career of William Robert Linn, it is to be recorded that he was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 25th of March, 1850, and that he is a son of Matthew G. and Mary E. (Young) Linn, who removed to the city of Terre Haute, Indiana, when he was a child and who passed the closing years of their lives in Chicago, where the father gained and long retained precedence as a commission merchant and as a valued and honored member of the Board of Trade. William R. Linn gained his early education principally in the public schools of Terre Haute, Indiana, and was about seventeen years of age at the time of the family removal to Chicago, as has been previously noted in this context. On the 14th of March, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Linn to Miss Nellie B. Butler, of Chicago, and they have four children—Mabel, Howard, Dwight and Dorothy C.

John H. Lloyd.—In June, 1915, Mr. Lloyd became a member of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago, and in the development of his substantial grain business in the city of Springfield, Illinois, he has profited greatly through his recourse to the facilities and functions of the splendid commercial body with which he has

thus identified himself in the metropolis of the west. He is the executive head of the firm of John H. Lloyd & Co., one of the leaders in the grain trade in the capital city, where he has been actively concerned with this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise since 1885, his unassailable reputation as a man of business having proved one of his most valuable commercial assets. Mr. Lloyd was born on a farm near the village of Virden, Macoupin county, Illinois, December 16, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Arabella (Ball) Lloyd, both of whom were born and reared in Wales, whence they came to America in the year 1855. They established their home on a farm near Virden, Illinois, and there the father continued his vigorous activities as an agriculturist until his tragic death in 1866, he having been killed by lightning. The subject of this review was about three years old at the time of his father's untimely death and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm, the while he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools. After his graduation in the Virden High School he put his scholastic attainments to practical test by entering the pedagogic profession as a teacher in the schools of his native county. After three years of effective service as a teacher he established himself in the grain business at Springfield in 1885, and during the long intervening years he has here continued his active association with this important line of enterprise, of which he has become one of the most successful and influential exponents in the capital city of his native state. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In 1889 Mr. Lloyd married Miss Mary B. Loud, a daughter of Woodbury Loud, of Virden, Illinois, and of the children of this union five are living, namely: (Celia) Mrs. W. R. Campbell, of Springfield; (Eugenie) Mrs. Kenneth Landis, of Chicago; Agnes, Eloise, and Margaret.

Frank G. Logan.—Of broad intellectual grasp and high civic ideals, Frank Granger Logan has long held a place of prominence and influence in connection with the business and social activities of Chicago, and here developed an extensive and far-reaching business in the grain commission trade of which he continued a leading exponent until his retirement from active association therewith. Mr. Logan became a member of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago in the year 1877 and continued to hold his seat thereon until 1901, since which time he has lived virtually retired from active business, though he still gives close supervision to his large and important interests while also contributing liberally of both time and means towards the promotion of the problems of public betterment. Frank G. Logan was born on a farm in Cayuga county, New York, and the date of his nativity was October 7, 1851. He is a son of Simeon Ford Logan and Phebe (Hazen) Logan, both of whom were representative descendants of sterling old families that



Frank E. Logan

were founded in America in the colonial period of our national history. Like many another who from humble surroundings has attained to conspicuous influence and priority in the broad domain of commercial activity, Mr. Logan found the period of his childhood and youth compassed by the benignant influences of rural environments and his success in later years as an exponent of the grain trade exemplified, in part at least, the knowledge gained through his early association with the great basic industry under the discipline of which he was reared. In the old Empire state he was afforded the advantages of the public schools, supplementing this by a course at a well ordered academy in the city of Ithaca, the seat of Cornell University. In 1870, when nineteen years of age, and prompted by ambition to seek broader fields of activity than were afforded by his local environments, Mr. Logan cast in his lot with the growing west by establishing himself in Chicago, which city he saw devastated the following year by one of the greatest urban fires in the history of the world. Here he assumed a clerkship in the dry goods establishment of Field, Leiter & Co., the predecessors of the present great commercial house of Marshall Field & Co. Later he gained valuable and practical experience as an employe of a leading commission firm represented on the Board of Trade and in 1877 he engaged in the grain commission business in an independent way. He effected the organization of the firm of F. G. Logan & Co., the business of which was rapidly developed until, largely through the initiative and executive policies together with the honorable and steadfast methods of its founder, it became one of the largest and most successful of all similar enterprises connected with the activities of the Chicago Board of Trade, in which great commercial body he was a vigorous and influential member during the period of its recrudescence after the memorable fire of 1871 and through the progressive stages of development to its present status as the greatest institution of its kind in the entire world. It is interesting to record in this connection that two of Mr. Logan's sons, Stuart and Howard H., are admirably upholding in the grain trade and on the Chicago Board of Trade the high prestige of the family name. As constituent members of the firm of Logan & Bryan they are concerned in the control of the great volume of business, requiring branch offices at many points throughout both the east and the west, with office headquarters in New York city at 113 Broadway, headed by Benjamin B. Bryan, senior member of the firm and Mr. Logan's early partner and associate. Logan & Bryan now enjoy priority not only in the grain commission trade but also in the handling of stocks of the more important order, while its principals hold memberships on the Chicago and New York Stock Exchanges as well as membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Logan has not restricted his attention to business affairs alone but has been a close student and discriminating

collector along archaeological and historical lines and has been especially liberal in his support of those agencies which represent the higher ideals and privileges in civic life. His fine and comprehensive collection of archaeological specimens, exhibited in the anthropological department of the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893, was later presented by him to Beloit College, of which institution, for twenty years, he has been a trustee and the museum of which bears his name. In the Illinois Historical Society is displayed his especially interesting and invaluable collection of relics pertaining to the lives of Abraham Lincoln and John Brown. He is an active and valued member of this society and has been one of those primarily active in the upbuilding and direction of one of Chicago's greatest and noblest institutions, the Art Institute, which he has served as vice-president since 1906 and to the furtherance of whose development, in all departments, he has contributed liberally and judiciously. He was one of the founders of the Friends of American Art and served the organization as a vice-president; he served also as one of the Commission for the Encouragement of Local Art, established and endowed in the city of Chicago. In his private gallery are to be found many valuable specimens of both ancient and modern art, including one of the really great collections of the masterpieces of the Barbazon and Dutch schools in this country. Mr. Logan has also taken deep and active interest in political and legislative affairs and among the services he has given in behalf of the public welfare should here be mentioned his labor contributed as director and chairman of the executive committee of the National Soil Conservation League, which was largely instrumental in placing upon the statute books of the nation the Smith-Lever agricultural act, regarded by many as the greatest constructive act of legislation passed in a generation. He also served in the same capacities in the successful work of having passed by congress the non-partisan tariff commission act, for the stabilizing of the general business of the country. He is now actively enlisted in a propaganda for the enactment by congress of an act providing for universal military training. In 1882, he married Josephine I. Hancock, daughter of the late Colonel John L. Hancock, who was a war-time president of the Board of Trade and of whom extended notice is given elsewhere in this work. The five children born to this union are: Rhea, Stuart, Howard H., Spencer, and Waldo. Mr. Logan maintains membership in the Union League, City, Onwentsia, Old Elm, Cliff Dwellers, and the South Shore Country Clubs and the family home is at 1150 Lake Shore Drive.

Thomas P. Loney.—In June, 1910, the Chicago Board of Trade gained as one of its members from the city of Baltimore, Maryland, the well-known grain broker, whose name begins this paragraph and who conducts an independent and successful commission trade

in his native city, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. He has been essentially the architect of his own fortunes and has made for himself a secure and most reputable place as one of the able business men of Baltimore, where he is an active and influential member of the Chamber of Commerce. Thomas Poindexter Loney was born in Baltimore on the 24th of July, 1856, and is a son of Thomas D. Loney, who was long numbered among the prominent business men of that city, where he became a successful grain commission merchant and where he was a charter member of the Corn and Flour Exchange, his death having occurred August 15, 1889. Thomas P. Loney attended the public schools of his native city until he was fourteen years of age, and at the age of sixteen years he there became an employe in a drygoods and grocery establishment. With this business he continued his association about a decade and he then, in 1879, turned his attention to the grain business, in which he has achieved large and worthy success, with incidental standing as one of the influential grain brokers in his native city. Fair and honorable methods and policies have characterized all of his operations and have gained and retained to him a strong clientele. He is a loyal and progressive citizen, is a Republican in his political allegiance, but he has had no ambition to enter the arena of practical politics or to become an aspirant for public office of any kind. Mr. Loney married Miss Grace Richardson, of Baltimore, and they have three children.

Walter A. Long.—The Long Commission Company, of which Walter A. Long is president, has developed a large and important business in the handling of grain, provisions and cotton, with special attention given to the cash buying of grain. The main office of the company is maintained in the city of Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, and branch offices are established at Mount Sterling, Illinois, and Keokuk, Iowa. In connection with the affairs of these three important offices a corps of efficient assistants is retained, and the vigorous and progressive president of the company guides its general policies and functions with circumspection and characteristic energy, virtually his entire commercial experience having been in connection with the grain and milling business, of which he has become a prominent and successful representative. He is a popular and appreciative member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, with which great organization he has been thus identified since 1910. Though he has made a record of admirable achievement in the business world and is still a young man, Mr. Long has also to his credit and distinction nearly ten years of efficient military service, including three years as a member of the regular army of the United States; one year and seven months in the Philippine service, in command 11th Company, Macabebe Scouts., and the remainder of the time as a member of the Illinois National Guard. He was in the government service in the Philip-

pine Islands for a period of five years, and within this time acquired excellent command of the Spanish language. As a member of the United States Army Mr. Long won by efficient service successive promotions, as he advanced from the position of private to that of corporal, next was made sergeant and finally first sergeant of Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment of Infantry. While serving as corporal in the Philippine Islands he was assigned to special duty as acting post commissary sergeant, and of this position he continued the incumbent thirteen months. As sergeant of the above mentioned company he finally received his honorable discharge from the regular army of the United States. Patriotism and valor marked his course during his active military career and it may well be understood that he is the staunch advocate of national military preparedness in his native land, for he realized the necessity of such provision, both through judgment and sentiment as well as personal experience of a practical order. Of Mr. Long's association with the Illinois National Guard it may be stated that in 1910 he was made second lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, and was assigned to the Second Battalion as quartermaster and commissary. In 1912 he was elected captain of Company F of this regiment, and he retained this office until 1914, when the exigencies of his business affairs compelled him to resign his commission. Captain Long, as he is familiarly and consistently known, was born at Lineville, Wayne county, Iowa, on the 27th of March, 1880, and is the son of Richard and Mary (Power) Long, his father, who was born in the state of Kentucky, having become one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Wayne county, Iowa, where he established his home in the pioneer days. Captain Long was reared under the invigorating discipline of the farm, profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools of the Hawkeye state and finally entered the University of California, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. As a youth he acquired practical experience in connection with the grain and milling business, even prior to his military career, and for a number of years he held a responsible executive position with the Berry Milling & Grain Company, of Barry, Ill. In his independent activities as a commission merchant he has achieved distinctive and worthy success and precedence, as indicated by his status as president of the Long Commission Company, as chief executive of which he maintains his home at Quincy, Illinois. He has made a careful study of the commission business and in the year 1917 is engaged in the compilation of a book in which he will embody the results of his investigation and experience, the publication to be given the title of "Speculation: Its Use and Abuse." The Captain is a staunch Republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In 1911

was solemnized the marriage of Captain Long to Miss Myrtle Masters, daughter of Charles Masters, of Kinderhook, Illinois, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Grace.

Albert C. Loring.—It is specially gratifying to note that by reason of his holding active membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago the president of the great Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, of Minneapolis, becomes eligible for specific recognition in this publication. As head of one of the most extensive flour-manufacturing corporations in the world Mr. Loring is naturally one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Minnesota metropolis, and he stands as a fine type of the American captain of industry, with a splendid record of achievement and with a reputation that denotes the strength and sterling character of the man. He has contributed much to the civic, industrial and commercial advancement of Minneapolis and the great northwest and has been president of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company from the time of its incorporation under the present title, the great scope and importance of the business of this company being so well known that any description of the enterprise is not demanded in this abridged review. Albert Carpenter Loring was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 31, 1858, and thus has naturally become a resourceful exponent of the progressive spirit of the west. He is a son of Charles M. and Emily (Crossman) Loring, and his father was one of the honored and influential pioneer business men of the Wisconsin metropolis, whence he later removed to Minnesota, where he passed the closing years of his life. He whose name introduces this article profited by the advantages of the public schools of Milwaukee and Minneapolis, besides having attended the West Newton Preparatory School, at West Newton, Massachusetts. He was also a student in the University of Minnesota. Minneapolis has figured as the central stage of his business activities during practically the entire period of his significantly successful career. As a youth he was employed by the firm of L. Fletcher & Company, which was not only engaged in the general merchandise business but also in the operation of flour mills. In 1877 Mr. Loring became secretary and treasurer of the Minnetonka Milling Company, which then operated one of the largest flour mills in Minneapolis. Later he effected the organization of the Galaxy Milling Company, of which he was the original secretary and treasurer and of which he eventually became president. He was the prime factor in the organization of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, of which he served as president and general manager for a long term of years. Progress has marked the business life of Mr. Loring in the most significant sense, and his energy, circumspection and initiative and administrative ability have given him definite leadership in the industrial and commercial affairs of the great west, where his influence has always been direct and

beneficent. He has been president of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company from the time of its organization, and has directed the policies of the great corporation with consummate discrimination and effectiveness. He is president also of the North Star Malt-ing Company, and has other large and important capitalistic interests, involving executive service in a number of leading financial institutions in Minneapolis. He has been liberal and public-spirited in a marked degree and has done much to further the civic and material advancement and prosperity of his home city and the great state of which it is the metropolis. Mr. Loring has held membership in the Chicago Board of Trade many years, and has shown loyal appreciation of its functions as bearing upon the grain commerce of which it is the world's most important center. He is similarly identified with the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and Duluth Board of Trade. A man who has made a close study of governmental and economic problems, Mr. Loring has the mature judgment that makes his counsel of value in connection with affairs of the greatest importance to the people in general, and he is a stalwart and well fortified advocate of the basic principles for which the Republican party has ever stood sponsor. He is identified with representative civic and social organization in Minneapolis, including the Minikahda and the Lafayette Clubs.

Robert Thomas Lunham.—In preparing a review of the lives of men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to the country, no name is more worthy of mention in the history of the Chicago Board of Trade than that of the late Robert T. Lunham, for many years a prominent business man of this city. Although more than four years have passed since he was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his friends as the highest type of a loyal citizen and an honorable, conscientious man. He not only achieved notable success in business, but his life was actuated by high ideals and spent in close conformity therewith. His rise to distinction was the result of his own efforts, and his record demonstrates what a man can do if he has pluck and perseverance. In his home, in social and in business life, he was ever kind and courteous, and no citizen of Chicago was more respected or enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held. Mr. Lunham was born in County Cork, Ireland, November 8, 1856, a son of Robert and Mary (Darling) Lunham, natives of Berwickshire, Scotland. He came of old established Scotch families prominent in the history of Scotland for many generations, and he fully exemplified those sterling characteristics that have made the sons of Scotland and their descendants not only forces in the upholding of the highest standard of loyal citizenship but also in the control and directing of business enterprises of broad scope and importance. Mr. Lunham was a man of fine intellectual attainments and exalted integrity of character, and it was given him to leave

a definite and benignant impress in connection with important business activities in the city of Chicago, as well as to exemplify that high sense of personal responsibility and stewardship which tend to make for usefulness and grateful influence in all relations of life. He received the best educational advantages in his youth, including instruction under the effective preceptorship of private tutors in his home and a course in the famous Liverpool Institute and School of Arts. The fame of the future metropolis of the west, which seems, not unnaturally, to have extended to Europe, drew many ambitious young men like himself to Chicago, and he decided to cast in his lot with this city. It was in 1874 that he came here to carve out a career for and by himself, and thenceforward his life and enterprises were blended with the growth of the most wonderful product of the country's western civilization. During his business career, which covered nearly forty years, he reached a broad field of activity and usefulness, and no citizen of his day was more deeply interested in the material, intellectual and moral progress of the country. For a number of years he was closely identified with the pork-packing industry, in which Chicago has always been a world center. He also conducted an extensive business in the exporting of provisions, together with a substantial and representative commission trade in grain and provisions. Soon after his arrival in Chicago in 1874, Mr. Lunham became associated in business in the firm of Boyd, Lunham and Company, and continued in pork packing until 1879, when he disposed of his packing house and engaged in the export provision trade and the commission business in grain and provisions. Until July, 1896, the firm rented the Jones and Stiles plant at the Union Stock Yards, but in that year they purchased the plant formerly owned by the W. H. Silberborn Company, and here Mr. Lunham's business was practically centered until the time of his demise. Besides this connection he was identified also with the firm of Boyd, Lunham and Company, of which he was secretary, treasurer, director and assistant general manager. He became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1892, and continued an active factor in this organization until his death. He was also identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Colonial Club, and was a zealous and liberal member and supporter of the Presbyterian Church. In his political affiliations Mr. Lunham was a stalwart Republican, but took no active part in politics aside from casting the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good. He always stood for the things that were right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and his progressive spirit was evident in many ways. He was interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines, and in the promotion of charitable movements and all matters tending to benefit the public weal he was an active and unostentatious worker. His labors were not

only an element in promoting his own success, but also constituted a potent factor in the development of the country, and his influence was all the more efficacious from the fact that it was moral rather than political, and was exercised for the public welfare as well as for personal ends. Mr. Lunham was married in Chicago, June 29, 1881, to Miss Elmora Hughes, of Louisville, Kentucky, a woman of great mental capacity and much beauty of character, and they became the parents of five children; Elmore Ainslie, Clayton Westcott, Elise Frances, Chester Hughes and Robert Thomas, Jr. The family home is at Everett, Illinois, and is a hospitable one in which Mr. Lunham delighted in entertaining his numerous friends. He was devoted to the pleasures of home life and his happiest moments were always spent at his own fireside. He found pleasure in promoting the welfare of his wife and children, and was a loving husband and indulgent father. In business life he was alert, sagacious and reliable; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, and his death, which occurred January 28, 1913, removed from Chicago one of its most valued citizens. For thirty-nine years his time and energy was devoted to the building up of the enterprise with which he was associated and his record stands without a blemish. His career was one of which his family have reason to be proud, for never was a man's success due more to his own native ability and less to outward circumstances. His success was the logical sequence of the natural unfolding and development of his native powers, and his achievements were the merited reward of earnest, honest efforts.

Richard S. Lyon.—For nearly forty years the firm of Merrill & Lyon has found prominent representation in the activities of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which important body J. Charles F. Merrill, senior member of the firm, has the distinction of being secretary, and the junior member, whose name introduces this paragraph, is one of the veteran and honored members of the board, with which he has thus been identified since the year 1880. Bringing to bear in his relations with the board the same high sense of honor and integrity that characterizes his individual business activities, Mr. Lyon, like his valued coadjutor, Mr. Merrill, has long been influential in connection with the government and general policies of this great commercial body, and no member has more secure place in the confidence and high regard of its constituent membership. The Board of Trade has manifested its appreciation of his ability and character by conferring upon him the highest honors at its command. Mr. Lyon served as a member of its directorate from 1892 to 1896, in which latter year he became its vice-president. Of this executive office he continued the incumbent until 1899, when he was elected president, the year of his administration having been marked by wise policies and progressive methods, and the traditions and ideals of the board having been admirably upheld during his



Ernest V. Maletby

regime as chief executive. Mr. Lyon stands forth as one of the broad-minded and progressive men of affairs who have aided in the development of the marvelous metropolis of the west and he has always stood exponent of fine civic ideals and of the clear and staunch code of business ethics. The firm of Merrill & Lyon has long controlled a large and important commission and shipping business in the grain trade, and its inviolable reputation constitutes its best commercial asset. Richard Starkweather Lyon was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th day of October, 1843, and is a son of Richard T. and Ellen (Starkweather) Lyon. In his youth he received excellent educational advantages, as is vouchsafed by the fact that he was graduated in Union College, at Schenectady, New York, as a member of the class of 1865 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he became associated with business affairs in his native city, where he continued to maintain his home until 1875, when he came to Chicago and initiated his association with the rapidly expanding grain business that has long found its most important center in this city. Since 1878 he has been most graciously and successfully associated in business with his honored confrere, J. Charles F. Merrill, at present secretary of the Board of Trade, and no concern in the commission business in Chicago has a higher reputation than the firm of Merrill & Lyon. Mr. Lyon is a loyal veteran in the Cook County camp of the Republican party, and he is an appreciative and valued member of the University Club and the Illinois Club, of which latter he served as president in 1905. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church and the family home is in the beautiful suburban city of Evanston.

Ernest V. Maltby.—Vigorous and resourceful have been the activities of this popular and representative member of the Board of Trade, and through his own ability and energy he has risen to a position of definite prominence and influence in connection with the great grain operations centered in the metropolis of his native state. His association with the grain business was initiated when he was nineteen years of age, when he assumed the position of stenographer for the firm of Storms Brothers & Smith, at Carmi, the judicial center of White county, Illinois. He gradually expanded his knowledge of the details of the grain trade while associated with this firm, and he continued his alliance with the same until 1902, when he came to Chicago and entered the employ of the extensive and representative grain commission firm of Hulburt, Warren & Company, the same year recording his name on the roster of the members of the Board of Trade. Later he became one of the organizers of the commission firm of Bogert, Maltby & Company, and he remained as one of the principals of this firm until 1911, when he again associated himself with the important firm with which he had identified himself upon coming to Chicago, the title of the

same having in the meanwhile been changed to its present form, Hulburt, Warren & Chandler. At this juncture he was made manager of the cash grain department of the firm's extensive business, and of this position he has continued the efficient and valued incumbent up to the present time. In November, 1916, Mr. Maltby became vice-president of the corporation of T. A. Grier & Company, engaged in the grain business at Peoria, and in addition to this important executive association he is likewise a director of the Kuehl-Lammers Grain & Coal Company, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The political allegiance of Mr. Maltby is given to the Democratic party and in a social way he holds membership in the Midlothian Country Club. On the 30th of June, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Maltby to Miss Emma Winner, of Carmi, Illinois, and they have two children, Helen Louise and Truman Winner. Reverting to the earlier stages in the life history of Mr. Maltby, it is to be noted that he was born on a farm near Virden, Macoupin county, Illinois, and that the date of his nativity was April 23, 1872. He is a son of Truman Houghton Maltby and Virginia Minerva (Vaughn) Maltby, his second personal name being the family name of his mother. After having availed himself of the advantages of the public schools he pursued a higher course of study in Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Illinois, and his association with the work and management of the home farm continued until he was nineteen years of age, when he initiated his business career at Carmi, Illinois, as noted in a preceding paragraph. But although the larger portion of Mr. Maltby's business interests are in Chicago, the farm still has a very great attraction for him, and he now lives on a magnificent estate twenty miles out of Chicago, and receives much pleasure and recreation from his fine Kentucky saddle horses and pure-bred Holstein cattle.

George E. Marcy.—By very reason of his being a representative on the Board of Trade of the gigantic interests of the Armour Grain Company, of which he is president, and of the allied department of the far reaching business of Armour & Company, Mr. Marcy holds a status of definite precedence and influence as a member of Chicago's great commercial body to which this history is devoted, and accordingly is properly given individual recognition within the pages of the publication. George Edward Marcy takes a due measure of pride and satisfaction in reverting to Illinois as the place of his nativity and as the stage of his successful activities in connection with business affairs of broad scope and importance. He was born at Lockport and is a son of William W. and Mary (Dowse) Marcy, who removed to Chicago when he was about 12 years of age. Thus it is that Mr. Marcy is indebted to the public schools of the western metropolis for his early educational discipline, and it is equally true that his advancement to a position of prominence as one of the veritable captains of industry in Chicago has been gained by work—by

the full application of his ability and energies to productive achievement that has not lacked objective appreciation. In 1879, when a lad of sixteen years, Mr. Marcy entered upon his novitiate in the grain commission business, by assuming a modest clerical position with the firm of H. W. Rogers & Brother, with which he continued his progressive association for a term of ten years. He then, in 1889, formed his alliance with the great concern of Armour & Company, as a representative of the grain department of its vast business, and has since continued his connection with this important Chicago concern, with which he has found ample opportunity for advancement and with which he has become a prominent and influential executive, as president of the Armour Grain Company, a position of which he has been the vigorous and resourceful incumbent since 1907. Mr. Marcy is a director of the Union Trust Company, one of the representative financial institutions of Chicago. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, the National Union and the Royal League, and the representative social organizations that number him as a member are the Chicago Club, Chicago Athletic Club, Union League, Chicago Automobile Club, Kenwood Club, Exmoor Club, Onwentsia Club, Old Elm Club, Traffic Club, Industrial Club, and South Shore Country Club; and is married.

John R. Marfield.—Of the numerous Minneapolis grain concerns represented with marked consistency on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is the Marfield Grain Company, which is one of the prominent grain commission corporations of the Minnesota metropolis and of which John R. Marfield is president, his membership in the Chicago Board of Trade dating from the year 1896. He has long been one of the influential members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as president, and he is similarly affiliated with the Duluth Board of Trade. The Marfield Grain Company maintains its Minneapolis offices in suite 510-13 Chamber of Commerce, and employment is given to a corps of about forty assistants. John R. Marfield was born in Ohio, October 29, 1867, and is a son of Otho L. and Agnes (McMurray) Marfield. The father was for many years extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and continued to be actively identified with this line of commercial enterprise until his death, which occurred at Winona, Wisconsin, on the 26th of March, 1896. He whose name introduces this review gained his early educational discipline in the public schools, and his higher academic training was acquired in the great University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he became associated with his father in the grain business, and this partnership continued until the death of the senior member in 1896. The Marfield Grain Company is duly incorporated under the laws of Minne-

sota, and in the commission grain trade has developed an extensive business. Mr. Marfield is one of the liberal and progressive business men of Minneapolis, is a Republican in his political allegiance, and he and his wife are communicants of St. Paul's church, Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Marfield wedded Miss Helen Horton, a daughter of Charles Horton, of Winona, Wisconsin, and they have three children.

William H. Martin.—The activities of Mr. Martin in connection with the brokerage business in grain have touched both Chicago and New York City, and in the national metropolis he was also a successful exponent of the stock and general investment business. He first became a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago in the year 1890, when he came from New York City, where he had initiated his activities in connection with a brokerage enterprise in 1884, soon after leaving college. In 1906 he resigned his membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, and from that time forward until about the close of 1908 he maintained his home in New York City and was an active member of the New York Stock Exchange. In 1909 he returned to Chicago and was re-elected a member of the Board of Trade, and here he has since continued his independent and definitely successful operations as a broker and general commission merchant. From 1886 to 1892 he was a member of the firm of Coster & Martin, of New York, and from 1893 to 1895, inclusive, he was there one of the interested principals in the firm of McPherran, Martin & Jackson. His experience as a broker has been broad and varied and his reputation and achievement give him excellent vantage place as one of the popular and representative members of the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Martin was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 8th of August, 1863, and is a son of William A and Margaret (Myers) Martin. The best of educational advantages were accorded to him in his youth, as is evidenced by the fact that in 1879 he was graduated in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and as a member of the class of 1884 received from historic old Williams College the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In Chicago he holds membership in the University Club, besides being a member of the Indian Hill Country Club, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Lilla Burch, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have two sons, Briton and John. Mr. Martin has always manifested an active and loyal interest in the welfare and advancement of the great commercial institution with which he is connected and at the annual election of the Board of Trade, held January 9, 1917, he was elected to serve for a period of three years, as a director.

Alvin E. Masten.—To men of such energy, initiative power, and determined purpose as those possessed by Alvin Emmett Masten, success comes as a natural prerogative, and thus it has been

his to gain in the grain and stock brokerage business a substantial, well ordered and prosperous business. In the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he is a senior member of the brokerage firm of A. E. Masten & Company, in which his partners are Frederick C. Masten and George M. Parsley. The firm maintains branch offices in Wheeling, West Virginia, and Cleveland, Ohio, and employment is given about thirty office and executive assistants. The Pittsburgh offices of the firm are at 323 Fourth avenue, and membership is retained not only on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, but also the Chicago Stock Exchange, the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, and the Boston Stock Exchange. As a member of the Chicago Board of Trade Mr. Masten has retained a seat in this great commercial organization for several years, and it is gratifying to accord to him specific recognition in this history. Mr. Masten was born in Ohio, on the 3d of April, 1863, and is a son of Lannain and Harriet (Santee) Masten. The father followed the vocation of farmer in his earlier life but finally prepared himself for and entered the legal profession, of which he became a prominent and successful representative in the Buckeye state, he having been engaged in the practice of law in Ohio, at the time of his death, in 1882. To the public schools of his native state Alvin E. Masten is indebted for his early education and at the very inception of his business career he brought to bear the energy and insistent determination that have characterized his entire active career. He has been identified with the grain commission business since January, 1891, and he made each successive stage of experience count in accumulation of valuable knowledge, so that he was amply fortified when he organized in Pittsburgh the firm of A. E. Masten & Company, which now holds an influential position in the grain and stock brokerage business in Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Cleveland, and which has secure status on each of the metropolitan exchanges and commercial bodies with which it is identified, as above noted. Mr. Masten is a Republican in politics, takes loyal interest in public affairs, both national and local, and is a progressive citizen as well as business man. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is identified with various civic and social organizations of prominent order. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, who died in January, 1917. The maiden name of Mrs. Masten was Ada Johnston, and she was a daughter of L. W. Johnston, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Masten the elder is William S., and the younger is Thalia, who is the wife of George A. Hoover, of Pittsburgh.

John R. Mauff, second vice-president of the Chicago Board of Trade and for three years one of its directors, is a native of Chicago, having been born in this city, July 16, 1868. He is a son of Frederick and Nora Mauff and the first twenty years of his life

were spent in the growing city from whose energy and purposefulness he seems to have drawn the inspiration for his own success.

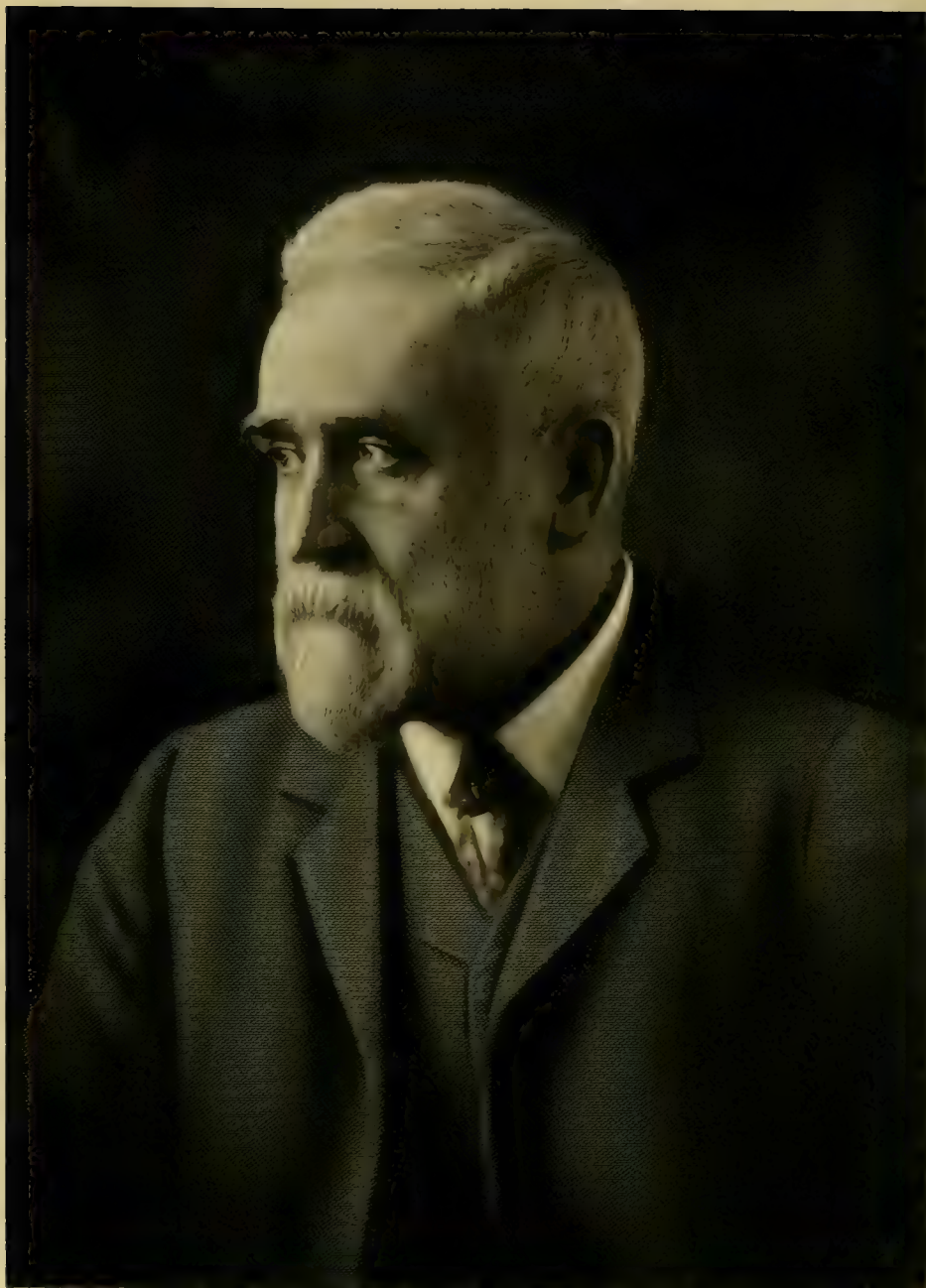
He was a lad of three years when the great fire devastated the city, but he has vivid memories of that time of trial and of suffering for all Chicagoans. He was educated in the public schools of the city and as soon as school days were finished he started his business career at the foot of the ladder, in the clerical force of Field, Leiter & Company. He was later employed in a higher capacity by Foss, Strong & Company, and it was here that he met the man who was to have such influence upon his life. This man was Joseph Reynolds, "Diamond Jo"; noted through all the Upper Mississippi region as the owner of the "Diamond Jo" packet line and as the most extensive grain dealer in that part of the country. Mr. Reynolds had business connections in Chicago and was a frequent visitor in the city. A large part of his great success lay in his ability to pick his lieutenants and to hold them to him with bonds of friendship and admiration, stronger than any mere business relation. He was a man of simple habits and of the greatest democracy, and every employe was his personal friend. Mr. Reynolds took note of this quick, alert young clerk, who, even at the age of less than twenty, seemed to have a thorough and technical knowledge of the grain business, and it was characteristic of his business genius that when he needed some man to take charge of his vast country elevator and grain business in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, he should select this young man whose ability had impressed him during his Chicago visits. Thus it was that Mr. Mauff, before he had cast a vote, found himself secretary of the E. M. Dickey Company, by which the Reynolds' grain business was known, with headquarters at Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Mauff was the manager of these interests from 1888 to 1891. His work took him through all the territory in which the concern operated and gave him a first-hand knowledge of grain "from the ground up," besides giving him a wide acquaintance with farmers and grain dealers and a broad understanding of their viewpoint,—which have been of great value to him. He also became the trusted and confidential friend of Mr. Reynolds and when that gentleman, whose mining interests were large, decided to withdraw from the grain business, it was Mr. Mauff who had charge of closing the affairs of the company. The friendship with Mr. Reynolds lasted throughout the latter's life and Mr. Mauff was one of those trusted with the settlement of the Reynolds estate. Upon leaving Dubuque it was very natural that he should return to his native city, this he did, and became Secretary of the Chicago O'Neill Grain Company, remaining with the concern until it closed its affairs. During these years Mr. Mauff was becoming better known as a grain expert and was considered one of the best judges of barley in the Chicago market. It was this reputation which brought him in contact with Adolphus Busch, and for several years he acted

as barley expert for the great brewing concern. On the death of Mr. Busch, Mr. Mauff severed his connection with the company and became connected with the National Consumers League with headquarters in New York City. This was during the great, nation-wide fight for the passage of "pure food" legislation, and Mr. Mauff, who also represented the barley growers of Minnesota and Wisconsin, was the leading spirit in insisting that brewery products, likewise, should be truthfully labelled. It had been the custom of some brewers to print on the labels the names of such ingredients as barley and hops, but to omit all mention of other ingredients which they did not care to make public. The league insisted that all the ingredients, or none, should be printed, and that all should be given equal prominence. Mr. Mauff collected the data for this crusade, prepared the bill, took it before Dr. Wiley, defended it at many hearings, with success, and it was largely through his efforts that it became promulgated as a regulation of the law enacted June 30, 1906. Returning to Chicago Mr. Mauff entered the general grain business as a barley expert, in which lines he has continued. His membership in the Board of Trade dates from December 10, 1896. Nothing could speak more highly of the esteem in which he is held by the members than the fact that after he had been for three years a director of the Board of Trade, he was chosen as second vice-president, at the election of 1916. The office of second vice-president of the Board of Trade is not simply an honorary or perfunctory title, it carries with it large responsibility and many definite duties and to these Mr. Mauff devotes a large portion of his time, with the result that he is entitled to his share of the credit for the present very successful administration of the Board's affairs. Mr. Mauff resides at Evanston, where his family consists of his wife, whose maiden name was Georgia Estelle Dyer, and their two delightful children, Catharine Estelle, aged ten, and John Reginald, Jr., aged four years.

John C. Maxwell, M. D.—In its recorded history the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has claimed among its active members comparatively few who have previously gained success and prestige in the medical profession, and of this contingent Dr. Maxwell is a representative. Even as he proved in definite success his ability as a physician and surgeon, so has he shown aggressiveness and resourcefulness in connection with the grain commission trade, and in 1915 he became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, through the medium of which he has greatly furthered the interests of the well-known commission firm of Maxwell & Quinleven, of which he is the senior member and the offices and central business stage of which are maintained at Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois, William P. Quinleven being the junior member of the firm. Dr. Maxwell, one of a family of eleven children, was born in Illinois, April 29, 1866, and is a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Allison)

Maxwell, the father, who was born in Scotland, having become one of the representative farmers and highly honored citizens of this state. Continuing his studies in the public schools until he had completed the course prescribed in the high school, Dr. Maxwell followed eventually the bent of his ambition and began preparing himself for the exacting profession of medicine. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he was engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession until he established himself in the grain brokerage business, in 1915, his field of medical activity having been principally in Whiteside county, even as he there maintains his headquarters as an able and successful exponent of the grain business. His partnership alliance with Mr. Quinleven was formed in June, 1915, and within the intervening period they have developed a substantial business of the most legitimate order and of constantly cumulative tendencies. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and he formerly maintained active affiliation with various medical organizations, including the American Medical Association and the Illinois State Medical Society. He is one of the well-known and representative citizens of Whiteside county and both consistency and satisfaction are afforded in according to him recognition in this history of the great commercial organization with which he has identified himself in the western metropolis. Dr. Maxwell wedded Miss Julia Guinther, daughter of John Guinther, a resident of Illinois and a native of Germany.

Robert McDougal.—This successful grain broker is a member of the firm of Knight & McDougal, New York and Chicago. The senior partner of the firm is William Knight, who is in New York. Mr. McDougal was born in Peoria, Illinois, October 25, 1868. His father was born in New York state, and his grandfather in Scotland. His mother's parents were born in the north of Ireland. Mr. McDougal was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Peoria, Illinois, High School in 1887. At that time he entered the employ of Hancock & Company, of Philadelphia, operating a branch house in Peoria; in 1894 he represented that firm in Chicago on the Board of Trade. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since that time. He was in the employ of Bartlett, Frazier Company of Chicago from 1895 to 1896, and the remainder of the time, from 1896 up to the present date, he has been with or of the firm of Otto E. Lohrke & Company, New York grain brokers, and its successors, the present firm of Knight & McDougal. Mr. McDougal and his wife are members of the Kenwood Evangelical church of Chicago. He is a member of leading clubs of the city, and was president of the Kenwood Club in 1908-9. On the 9th of April, 1902, Mr. McDougal wedded Miss Mary Persis Bouton, of Chicago, and they have two sons, Robert Bouton and Christopher Bouton McDougal.



Alex M. Dougall

Alexander McDougall.—In all of the relations of a signally active and useful life the late Alexander McDougall exemplified most fully the sterling characteristics that have so significantly marked the race from which he was sprung. He was a young man when he came with his parents to Illinois and it was his to gain practical and valuable experience in connection with the basic industry of agriculture, to which he was pleased to resume allegiance in later years of his life, though in the meanwhile he has assumed a position of prominence in the grain commission business in Chicago and as an active and honored member of the Board of Trade, many of the older members of which revert with satisfaction to having numbered him among their friends, the while they pay tribute to his memory as a strong and noble character who lent his quota of dignity and distinction to the great commercial organization to which this publication is devoted. Mr. McDougall was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 22nd of October, 1835, and was a son of John and Margaret (McKenzie) McDougall, both representatives of the staunchest of Scottish lineage and of families early founded in Nova Scotia. The parents came to the United States in 1853 and settled at Lakeside, Illinois, the father becoming one of the substantial and successful farmers of Lake County, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. The early educational advantages of Alexander McDougall included those of Costley's Academy, in his native city, and he was about seventeen years of age when he came with his parents to Illinois. He continued to assist his father in the management of the home farm, in Lake county, until 1861, when he came to Chicago, where he served as chief clerk at the Naval Rendezvous during the greater part of the Civil war. A man of strong mentality, well disciplined, he was admirably equipped for the progressive activities that marked his career from youth to the close of his life, and after the close of the war he was for some time employed in the office of the old Chicago Republican, with which newspaper he continued to be identified several years. About the year 1873 he returned to the old homestead farm in Lake county, where he continued his active association with agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he was chosen superintendent of the well-known Tolleston Gun Club, at Tolleston, Indiana, the membership rolls of this club having contained the names of many representative Chicago business and professional men at that time as well as in later years. In the autumn of 1879 Mr. McDougall established his residence in southern Minnesota, where he resumed his active alliance with farm enterprise. In the spring of 1882 he returned to Chicago and identified himself with the commission grain business. He became a member of the Board of Trade on the 17th of March of that year and in 1885 he established himself independently in business as a representative of the grain commission enterprise. He developed a successful business

that was founded upon fair and honorable dealings, he was loyal in the support and furtherance of the best interests of the Board of Trade and commanded at all times the unqualified respect and esteem of its members. He was a man of modesty and reserve but those who came within the sphere of his influence recognized the nobility of his character and the exceptional ability that was his. Mr. McDougall continued his business in Chicago until the time of his death and was one of the veteran members of the Board of Trade when he was summoned from the stage of his mortal endeavors, at his residence in Highland Park, on the 8th day of July, 1913. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, gave his political support to the cause of the Republican party, and his religious faith, exemplified in his daily life but with all of tolerance, was that of the Presbyterian church. The business which he established is still continued under his name and is now controlled by his elder son, John D. McDougall, of whom specific mention is made following this sketch. On the 17th of May, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDougall to Miss Ella Louisa Randall, who is now deceased, and the three children who survive him are John D., Alfred A. and Margaret L.

John D. McDougall.—Filial loyalty and appreciation have been significantly shown by this well-known member of the Board of Trade in his having retained the name of his father in conducting the substantial and well ordered grain commission business that was established by the latter more than thirty years ago, and with which he himself has been actively identified during virtually this entire period. To the honored father, the late Alexander McDougall, memorial tribute is paid on other pages of this publication, and thus further reference to the family history is not demanded in the present connection. The commission business that is conducted under the name of its founder, Alexander McDougall, continued to enlist the personal attention of the latter until he passed to the life eternal, on the 8th day of July, 1913, and from its inception, in 1885, up to the present time there has been no cessation of business for a single day, so that there is all of consistency in perpetuation through the same the name of one who long held secure place as one of the most honored members of the Board of Trade, the while it may likewise be said that as a citizen and man of affairs the son has fully upheld the prestige of the name which he bears. John Douglas McDougall takes a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to Chicago as the place of his nativity as well as the stage of his activities during the entire course of his business career. He was born November 30, 1862, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Illinois and Minnesota, with supplemental discipline gained by taking an effective course in a business college in his native city. He became associated with his father in the commission grain business in Chicago in 1885, soon after having at-

tained to his legal majority, and he has been an active and valued member of the Board of Trade since June 2, 1886. As previously intimated he succeeded to the control of the old established business upon the death of his revered father, in 1913. He takes a lively interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his native city, and is fully appreciative of the traditions, functions and honorable history of the Board of Trade, the great commercial organization with which he has been identified for fully three decades. On the 11th of August, 1901, Mr. McDougall wedded Miss Elise DeMourer, and their home is in the beautiful suburb of Highland Park. They have no children.

Caleb L. McKee.—In the year 1901 was formed in the city of Columbus, Ohio, the firm of Caleb L. McKee & Company, and in the same year its executive head, Mr. McKee, became a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. The other interested principals of the concern are William R. A. Hays and Samuel L. Landen, and the firm has developed a substantial commission business in the handling of stocks, bonds and grain, with representation not only on the Chicago Board of Trade, but also the New York Stock Exchange, the Cleveland Stock Exchange, the Columbus Stock Exchange and the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. It may be said without fear of legitimate denial that the firm of Caleb L. McKee & Company now controls the most extensive commission business of all similar concerns in the state of Ohio, and that the enterprise is founded upon honor and conducted with progressiveness and discrimination, as its reputation fully indicates. The firm maintains its well-equipped offices in the Wyandotte building, Columbus, and employment is given to a corps of eighteen assistants. Caleb L. McKee was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 9, 1866, and is a son of James M. and Indiana (Lodge) McKee. The father likewise was born and reared in Ohio and was for many years a prosperous merchant and representative citizen of Columbus, where his death occurred in the year 1895, his business having been for many years conducted on the same premises on which are established the present office headquarters of the firm of Caleb L. McKee & Company, and it may well be said that as a business man and loyal and liberal citizen the son is upholding the prestige of the family name in Ohio's capital city. After receiving the discipline of the public schools Caleb L. McKee attended the University of Ohio, in his native city, and he completed his higher academic course in historic old Williams College, Massachusetts. For a short time after leaving college he was identified with the mortgage and loan business in Columbus, and here he has made substantial advancement as an able and reliable business man, as shown by the scope and importance of the prosperous enterprise of which he is now the executive head. He takes lively interest in all things tending to advance the civic and

material prosperity of his home city, is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. His wife was Miss Ida Smith, a daughter of Joseph Smith, of Columbus, and the one child of this union is Miss Indiana L. McKee, who remains at the parental home.

John D. McMillan.—Even as Chicago is recognized as the world's center of the commercial phase of the grain business so is Minneapolis known as the most important primary headquarters of this all-important line of industrial enterprise. Thus there is much consistency in the fact that the Minnesota metropolis gives a very appreciable and loyal contingent of members to the Chicago Board of Trade, and prominent among the number is Mr. McMillan, who is president of the Osborne-McMillan Elevator Company, which owns and operates in Minneapolis the Shoreham elevator, with a capacity of 750,000 bushels, besides maintaining a chain of well equipped country elevators on the lines of the Great Northern and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroads. The company built and operates also the Empire and Northland elevators and has extensive holdings in the International Elevator Company, which controls a large and important business in the great wheat producing regions of the Canadian northwest. The company operates about one hundred and fifty elevators, gives employment to an approximate force of three hundred and fifty persons, and its finely appointed Minneapolis offices are in the Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. McMillan was born in the city of La-Crosse, Wisconsin, a son of John and Mary (Leach) McMillan, his father having been one of the early and extensive lumber operators in the Badger state. John D. McMillan gained his early education in the public schools of his native city and as a young man he there entered the employ of the Cargill Brothers Elevator Company, with which he continued his alliance about ten years. He then sought a broader field of operations in which he could assume an independent status, and thus it was that, in 1892, he removed to Minneapolis and became one of the founders of the extensive business now controlled by the Osborne-McMillan Elevator Company, of which he is president and of which he has been a representative on the Chicago Board of Trade for many years. He is also one of the prominent members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, is similarly identified with the Duluth Board of Trade, and in his home city he is listed as a member of various fraternal organizations and leading clubs, including the Minikahda Club and the Minneapolis Golf Club, his political support being given to the Republican party. Mr. McMillan was married to Miss Grace Ives.

Matthew K. McMullin.—In March, 1917, the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, gained a vigorous representative on the Chicago Board of Trade, for it was at that time that the senior member of the well-known grain and tobacco brokerage firm of M. K. McMull-

lin & Company assumed membership in the great commercial body of this city. The firm does a successful brokerage business in stocks as well as grain, tobacco, etc., and owns a membership on the New York Stock Exchange. Matthew K. McMullin, whose partner in the firm of M. K. McMullin & Company is J. D. Callery, was born in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 11th of September, 1848, and is a son of John and Sarah McMullin, who there established their home when the place was little more than a village. Matthew K. McMullin is indebted to the schools of his native city for his early education and as a young man he there identified himself with the tobacco business. In this department of business enterprise he eventually won secure vantage ground and definite success, and in 1890 he amplified his operations by engaging also in the stock and grain brokerage business. He established his residence in Pittsburgh, and there he has been the senior member of the brokerage firm of M. K. McMullin & Company since 1905. The firm has membership on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, and in its well-appointed offices is retained an average corps of twelve employes. In politics Mr. McMullin is a staunch Republican, he is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, and he and his family hold the faith of the Catholic church. The maiden name of Mrs. McMullin was Anna Nolan, and she is a daughter of the late Garrett Nolan, of Wheeling, West Virginia.

Arthur Meeker.—In all stages of its history the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has claimed as members the strongest and best element in the industrial and commercial as well as the civic life of the western metropolis, and one of the representative Chicago citizens whose name is found on the membership rolls of the Board at the present time is Arthur Meeker, concerning whose prominence and influence in connection with large and important affairs in Chicago it is not necessary to enter into details in this connection. Consistency, however, demands that in this history of the Board of Trade his name shall not be permitted to go without mention. Arthur Meeker was born in Chicago, on the 11th of April, 1866, and is a son of Arthur B. and Maria L. (Griggs) Meeker. In 1886 he received from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University the degree of Bachelor of Science. He has large and varied capitalistic interests in Chicago, is a Director of the great corporation of Armour & Co., and is a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Meeker is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is identified with the Chicago Club, the University Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Saddle & Cycle Club, the Onwentsia Club, besides which he holds membership in the Racquet & Tennis Club of New York City. "Arcady," the country home of the Meeker family, is one of the most idyllic farms of the beautiful Lake Forest district, and is one of the best and most favorably known dairy

farms producing certified milk. In 1892, Mr. Meeker wedded Miss Grace Murray, of Chicago.

Meent R. Meents.—In connection with the splendid production of grain in the State of Illinois there has been afforded the best of opportunity for the disposition of the product through proper commercial sources, and to bring to bear this necessary incidental force the interposition of many men of fine energy, sterling integrity and exceptional business ability has been enlisted. He whose name introduces this article came from his German fatherland when a youth and established his home in Iroquois County, Illinois, where through his own ability and well-ordered endeavors he has won advancement to a position of prominence and influence as one of the substantial captains of industry in this section of the State. He is now the head of the firm of M. R. Meents & Sons, engaged extensively in the grain, lumber and coal trade, with well-equipped grain elevators at Ashkum, Clifton and Danforth, Iroquois County, and at Cullom, Livingston County. He whose name introduces this paragraph was the founder of the now extensive business and has been a resident of Iroquois County for nearly half a century. He maintains his home in the village of Ashkum and gives his personal supervision to the affairs of the Ashkum Bank, of which he is President. Meent R. Meents was born in Ostfriesland, Germany, June 15, 1851, and is a son of Remmer H. and Ocke (Ulfers) Meents, both of whom died in Germany, the father having there been a farmer by occupation. The subject of this review acquired his youthful education in his native land and on the 12th of May, 1869, about one month prior to his eighteenth birthday anniversary, he landed in the United States. Making his way to Illinois, he remained a short time at Danforth, Iroquois County, and then became identified with farm enterprise in the vicinity of his present home village of Ashkum. From small beginnings he has risen to a commanding position as one of the substantial men of affairs in this county and as a citizen of steadfast integrity of purpose as well as one of liberality and progressiveness. Since 1885 he has been engaged in the grain business, of which he is now one of the leading representatives in this part of the State, and he has been successful also as a practical financier who has impregnable place in popular confidence and esteem in Iroquois County. He engaged in the banking business in Ashkum in 1892, and here the Ashkum Bank, of which he is the President, and his sons, R. R. and A. J., cashier and auditor respectively, operates upon a capital stock of \$25,000. Mr. Meents is a stalwart and well-fortified advocate of the principles of the Republican party, he is a charter member of the Ashkum Camp of the Woodmen of the World and also of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Meents has been most appreciative of and loyal to that great Chicago



J. G. Merrick.

institution, the Board of Trade, and has been a valued member of the same since 1906. As a young man Mr. Meents wedded Miss Philadelphia Cloke, a daughter of the late Richard Cloke, of Iroquois County, and of the twelve children of this union five sons and five daughters are now living. The sons who are associated with their father as constituent members of the firm of M. R. Meents & Sons are Richard R., Frank W. and Arthur J. Frank W. Meents is General Manager of the firm's large business at Clifton and is one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of this thriving village. He was born at Ashkum on the 6th of January, 1877, and after having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of Iroquois County he entered the Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. In the same year he became actively associated with his father's business and was soon admitted to partnership in the same. In 1906 he became the first resident representative and manager at Clifton, where he has the general supervision of the Meents grain elevator, which was erected in 1898 and which has a capacity of ninety thousand bushels. Like his honored father, Mr. Meents is an active member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and as a business man and loyal citizen he is well upholding the prestige of the family name. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party and his progressiveness has been further shown by his conducting a banking business in connection with his other interests at Clifton, the banking department of the business being in charge of F. E. Babcock, the efficient cashier and bookkeeper. In 1903 Mr. Meents wedded Miss Frieda Muehlentfordt, a daughter of August Muehlentfordt, of Iroquois County. He is Past Master of Clifton Lodge, No. 688, A. F. & A. M.; member of Gilman Chapter, No. 217, and also member of the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Clifton, and President of the Businessmen's Association.

J. C. F. Merrill.—While there have been many Presidents of the Board of Trade, there have been but few Secretaries. The Board has very wisely pursued the policy of securing the best possible man for this position, and then retaining his services as long as possible. It is for this reason that the Secretary of the Board of Trade has always been regarded as high authority throughout the market world and has had wide influence in shaping legislation and molding public opinion on all questions concerning the world's food supply. The Board of Trade is particularly fortunate in having in the Secretary's office at this time so thorough a business man, so profound a scholar and so courteous a gentleman as J. C. F. Merrill, who has added luster to the reputation gained by his predecessors in this important place of trust. Mr. Merrill came to the Secretary's office with ripe experience gained by long participation in the grain business and in the affairs of the Board of Trade as an organization. As a Director, Vice-President and, later, as President of the Board of Trade, he

was thoroughly conversant with the rules of the Association, with legal decisions affecting the transactions of the Board, and with the many complex problems confronting it as to the proper control of trade. Always a deep student, both of events and books, Secretary Merrill, through his pleasing and convincing oratory and his clear and logical writings, has been able to do much to dispel prejudice against the Board and to place its transactions and its important functions as the world's market place in their true light. In this manner his services have been eagerly sought by commercial and educational bodies and at least one of his lectures on "Truth and Error in the Economies of the Grain Trade," stands as a classic in its line. At this writing Secretary Merrill is in Washington aiding patriotically in the solution of the great problem of food distribution which faces a nation engaged in war. Few can claim purer American ancestry than can Mr. Merrill, who is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1627, and, on his father's side is a direct descendant of Lord Guilford Dudley, who emigrated to this country for reasons of safety at the time Lord Guilford was beheaded. Mr. Merrill was born in Bergen, Genesee County, New York, the son of Daniel and Elvira M. (Hudson) Merrill, and the character and convictions of his parents need no further statement than that they named their son John Charles Fremont, in honor of the great "Pathfinder," the apostle of human liberty, and the founder of the Republican party. The youth of the future Secretary of the Board of Trade was passed in the New York farm home of his parents and in attendance in the public schools. Later he worked as a clerk in a village store and when but a young man of twenty-two years he felt the urge of the great West, and the year 1873 found him engaged as a grain buyer at Rockford, Illinois. After five years of this most practical experience in the grain business, Mr. Merrill's ambitious nature led him to try the larger field offered by the growing city of Chicago and his ability proved ample for the increased responsibilities which he assumed as a member of the Grain Commission firm of Merrill & Lyon, in 1878. His business record was one of conservatism, scrupulous integrity and success, and he gradually attracted and held the esteem and friendship of the best men of Chicago's business world. Thus it was that in January, 1911, he was elected President of the Board of Trade and the record of his administration, given at length in other pages of this history, is one of great strength and ability. He declined re-election, and upon the death of George F. Stone, who had been the distinguished Secretary of the Board for twenty-eight years, it was felt that no man was better equipped by experience, training and intellectual capacity to succeed him than was J. C. F. Merrill, and he was accordingly elected to that position by the Board of Directors on August 1, 1912. His nearly five years of service as Secretary have been productive of many improvements

in the work of the office to meet the demands of the ever-growing business of the Exchange and his department is now in the highest state of efficiency. He has also made strong impress upon the rules governing the Association and the regulations making "cornering" manipulations almost an impossibility were formulated by him. In his relations with the public and with the members of the Board he is one of the most courteous, affable and accommodating gentlemen and this spirit imbues the entire department under his charge. From his youthful association with farm life Mr. Merrill has always retained a sincere love of nature and his greatest pleasure has been in horticulture and in the growing of fruits and flowers at his lovely country home at Hinsdale, Illinois, a delightful Chicago suburb. Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Sarah B. Lindsay at Galion, Ohio, on March 25, 1885, and the great sorrow came to his life eight years later, when she was called to the life everlasting, leaving with him as dearest comforters two children, a daughter, Charlotte, who is now the charming mistress of his home, and a son, Ralph, who finds employment in Chicago. Mr. Merrill has not only been an important factor in the commercial life of Chicago, but he has taken active interest in the affairs of his home city, serving for four years as Trustee of the Village of Hinsdale and for nine years as President of the Village Board. Politically Mr. Merrill has been loyal to the faith of his father, and is an ardent Republican, while in religious matters he is equally steadfast to his New England ancestors as a member of the Congregational church. In the troublous times that have come to all business interests and to our country the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago could have no wiser, saner counsel than that given the administration of President Griffin by Secretary J. C. F. Merrill.

John J. Mitchell.—The financial and industrial interests of the commercial world have long maintained as their regulators and conservators the well-ordered banking institutions, and upon the stability and the proper systematization and management of the latter must depend the solidity and strength of practically all other lines of business enterprise. The part played by the leading banking institutions of the city in connection with the activities of the Board of Trade has been one of all-important honor, for without the facilities of the one the other could scarcely maintain its functions. It has been signally fortunate that there have been represented on the roster of the members of the Board of Trade many of the most honored and influential figures in the banking circles of the city, and such an one is John J. Mitchell, who has held membership in the Board since 1883 and who is a dominating force in connection with the nation's financial operations. He has risen to his present commanding position entirely through his own ability and well-ordered efforts and has served since 1880 as President of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, one of the great institutions that lend financial and

civic prestige to the splendid metropolis of the West. Special interest attaches to the career of Mr. Mitchell by reason of the fact that he is a native of Illinois and has found in this commonwealth ample field for his exceptional and significant achievement as a man of affairs and as a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen. As a valued and honored member of the Board of Trade he is consistently given representation in this publication. John J. Mitchell was born at Alton, Madison County, Illinois, on the 3d of November, 1853, and is a son of William H. and Mary A. Mitchell, his father having been an influential and honored pioneer citizen of that city. Mr. Mitchell is indebted to the public schools of his native State for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by higher academic studies in a representative collegiate institution at Kent's Hill, Maine. The business activities of Mr. Mitchell have been centered in Chicago from the time of his youth, and he is one of those who witnessed and assisted in the splendid forward movement made by the city after it had been prostrated by the great fire of 1871. It was in the year 1873 that he assumed the position of messenger boy in the service of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, and he has been closely associated with this institution during the long intervening years—years that have recorded his rise from the most subordinate position to that of executive head of one of the great financial institutions of the western metropolis. Mr. Mitchell has been a steadiast, faithful worker during all of his mature life, and his personal stewardship has been on a parity with his appreciation of the value of honest toil and endeavor and of concentration of effort. Chicago history records many such instances where young men of sterling character and worthy ambition have made their way to commanding position, and this record is one that has given special distinction of true Americanism to the city. In this connection it is needless to attempt analysis of the career of Mr. Mitchell or to note the manifold details of the same, but it may be said with all emphasis that his works denote the man, the citizen, the sterling captain of industry who is to be consistently designated as one of the representative men of Chicago and one of the influential financiers of the nation. Mr. Mitchell has been President of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank since 1880, and an idea of his prominence in the financial world is further given when it is stated that he is Vice-President of the Audit Company of New York, besides being a member of its Advisory Committee and its Western Board of Control; that he is a Trustee and member of the Advisory Committee of the American Surety Company of New York; that he is a Director of Chase National Bank of New York, the First National Bank of that city, the New York Trust Company, and the Illinois Trust & Safe Deposit Company. His capitalistic support has been given to many enterprises that have contributed greatly to the civic and material precedence of Chicago, and his name appears on the list of Directors of the fol-



Geo D Montelius

lowing important corporations: The Kansas City Southern Railway Company; the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company; the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company; the Pullman Company; the American Telephone & Telegraph Company; the Chicago Telephone Company; the Commonwealth Edison Company; the Lackawanna Steel Company; the International Harvester Company, and other influential corporations. While his extensive business interests and executive functions place exacting demands upon his time and attention, Mr. Mitchell is fully appreciative of the gracious amenities of social life and is identified with representative civic organizations in his home city, including the Chicago, the Union League, the Chicago Automobile, the University and the Mid-Day Clubs, as well as the South Shore Country and the Lake Geneva Country Clubs. In New York City he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Club, the Bankers' Club, and other representative organizations. The family residence is at 1550 North State Parkway. On the 11th of February, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mitchell to Miss Mary Louise Jewett, of Bristol, Rhode Island.

Dean L. Moberley.—In the city of Streator, LaSalle County, Illinois, Mr. Moberley has built up a well-ordered and prosperous business as grain broker. He is essentially one of the representative and popular young business men of this thriving Illinois city, his membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago dating from May, 1912, and his present business at Streator having been established by him on the 1st of January of that year. He has been actively identified with the grain business since 1902, and his original stage of activities along this line was at Windsor, Shelby County, Illinois, where he remained seven years. For one year thereafter he was a traveling representative in connection with operations on the Chicago Board of Trade, and he then became associated with three other men in the organization and incorporation of the A. R. Sawyer Grain Company. His interest in this business he sold at the time he initiated his present independent brokerage business, in which his experience and excellent record have contributed materially to his success. He is popular in both business and social circles in his home city, is a Democrat in his political proclivities and in 1917 is serving as Exalted Ruler of the Streator Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His name still remains enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors in LaSalle County. As a representative broker he is retained as a correspondent of the well-known grain commission firm of Lamson Brothers & Co., of Chicago.

George D. Montelius.—The distinct individuality of the late George Dunton Montelius, of Piper City, Ford County, Illinois, found positive expression both in his strong and worthy character and his definite achievement as one of the world's constructive work-

ers. By virtue of his personality he was vouchsafed the prerogatives of honor and usefulness both as a loyal citizen and as a man of affairs, and in his active association with the grain trade in his native State he came to the goal of large success and influence. At the time of his death, which occurred March 12, 1914, he was President of the Montelius Grain Company, of Piper City, and it was largely through his energy and ability that this company gained its present standing as one of the most important of the concerns engaged extensively in the grain business in eastern Illinois. The objective appreciation of his character and of his authoritative judgment in all that concerns the grain business in its direct industrial and commercial ramifications, was significantly shown by his being called to the Presidency of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association, an office of which he was the incumbent in 1909 and 1910. In this executive position he fully maintained his poise as a business man of much circumspection and progressiveness, and there was naught of the perfunctory element in his administration. Within his regime he did much to vitalize the work of the association, especially in obtaining needed legislation for protecting and conserving the interests of both the producers of and dealers in grain. Upon his retirement from the Presidency he was made a member of the Board of Directors of the Association, and in this position he continued to wield impressive influence until the time of his death. It was but natural that a man thus prominently identified with the grain business in Illinois should become a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and that he should gain prestige as one of the representative and valued non-resident members of this great commercial body. He availed himself fully of the privileges of the Board and the company of which he was President is still represented in the personnel of this organization—by his brother, Joseph K., who succeeded him as President of the Montelius Grain Company and who is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication. A representative of one of the well-known and influential families of Ford County, Illinois, Mr. Montelius was born at Piper City, this county, on the 30th of November, 1872, and thus he was in the very flower of strong and useful manhood when he passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, his death having occurred in the city of Mobile, Alabama. His parents, John A. and Kate (Gast) Montelius, still reside at Piper City, and concerning them more specific mention is made on other pages, in the sketch of Joseph K. Montelius. Mr. Montelius acquired his rudimentary education under the direction of a private governess retained in the family home, and thereafter he made good use of the advantages of the public schools in his native village. In 1889 he attended the academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, and during the ensuing two years he was a student in the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, an excellent institution whose existence was unfortunately per-

mitted to lapse a few years ago. After leaving school Mr. Montelius became actively connected with his father's large and varied business interests at Piper City, where eventually he became a member of the firm of Montelius Brothers, dealers in agricultural implements and machinery, as well as in vehicles. Later he became associated with his father in the grain and milling business, under the firm name of George D. Montelius & Co., and upon the retirement of his father, in 1913, the Montelius Grain Company was organized to take control of the extensive business. He became President of the company, and of this office he continued the incumbent until his death. Concerning him the following consistent statement has been written: "He seemed particularly adapted to this business, his keen foresight and sound judgment standing him in good stead, and he became a prominent figure among the grain dealers of the State." By birth, breeding and intrinsic personality Mr. Montelius stood exponent of ideal citizenship, and in his civic attitude he was significantly loyal and public-spirited. No enterprise or movement projected for the general good of his home community and native county failed to enlist his lively interest and effective support. He served as a member of the Municipal Board of Trustees of Piper City and was called upon to hold other positions of public trust in the community. He became a member of the Directorate of the Ford County Fair Association at the time of its organization, and he held this position until his death. In 1911-12 he was President of this association, and his administration proved most successful, as he brought to bear the earnest zeal and fidelity of purpose that significantly denoted him in all of the relations of life. He was influential in the local councils of the Republican party and also gave effective general service in promotion of the party cause. He served several years as a member of the Republican Central Committee of Ford County, Illinois, and was for two years Chairman of the County Committee, a position in which he showed much finesse in the maneuvering of the political forces at his command. The inviolable stewardship of Mr. Montelius had full reinforcement in the abiding Christian faith which dominated his course in both thought and action. He became a member of the First Presbyterian church of Piper City February 6, 1886, and he was an elder of the same from September 19, 1897, until the time of his death. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Oriental Consistory, of Chicago, in which city he was affiliated also with Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In the York Rite Masonry his affiliations were with Piper Lodge, No. 608, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, serving as Master, and Piper Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and first Worthy Patron O. E. S.; was Eminent Commander of St. Paul's Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars, at Fairbury. He also served as Worthy Patron in the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and

was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The noble character of Mr. Montelius found its supreme exemplification in the associations of a singularly ideal home life, and in gracious memories of him those who were nearest and dearest find their chief consolation. On the 25th of December, 1894, he wedded Miss Clara Plank, whose death occurred in October of the following year. On the 26th of June, 1900, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Anna Stadler, who survives him, as do also their two children, Charles and Dorothy, Mrs. Montelius and her children still residing in the beautiful home at Piper City, where she is an active member of the First Presbyterian church and a leader in the social activities of the community.

Joseph K. Montelius.—Residing outside of the borders of the western metropolis is an appreciable and valued contingent of active members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and one of the prominent Illinois representatives of this quota is Joseph K. Montelius, President of the Montelius Grain Company, of Piper City, Ford County. He is the executive head of one of the important concerns in the grain trade of eastern Illinois, and as President of the company, as well as a member of the Board of Trade, he is the successor of his brother, the late George D. Montelius, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. He is a member of one of the honored and influential families of Ford County, Illinois, and his prominent status as an exponent of the grain trade makes most consonant the recognition accorded to him in this history. Mr. Montelius was born at Piper City on the 17th of February, 1870, and is a son of John A. and Kate (Gast) Montelius, the other three surviving children of the family being John A., Jr., Margaret and Mary, all residents of Piper City. John A. Montelius, Sr., is one of the oldest and most successful representatives of the grain business in the State of Illinois, and his capitalistic interests are now broad and varied. In the year 1866 he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain at Piper City, where he simultaneously established a general merchandise business. His influence in the passing years permeated the community life in a most benignant way, and there have been few citizens of Ford County who have made a record of larger or more worthy achievement. In 1870 Mr. Montelius engaged in banking, conducting the Piper City Bank, this organization eventually becoming the First National Bank of Piper City, in 1900, he and his son, Joseph K., being heavy stockholders in the latter institution, which he served as its first President and which has a capital and surplus of \$75,000, with deposits in excess of \$200,000. He has been for many years a stalwart in the Illinois ranks of the Republican party, and he has been one of its influential figures in his county and district. He represented Ford County in the State legislature for four terms and in 1904 was one of the Republican electors from Illinois. He and his family are members of the First Presby-

terian Church of Piper City, he is a charter member of the local lodge of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is affiliated also with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Fairbury, Livingston County. Joseph K. Montelius is indebted to the public schools of Piper City for his early educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course of two years in the Lake Forest Academy, at Lake Forest, Illinois. Immediately after leaving school he assumed the position of general bookkeeper in connection with the important business activities of his father, besides serving as cashier of the Piper City Bank, in the stock of which his father held the controlling interest. After holding this latter position two years he became cashier of the First National Bank, of which executive office he continued the efficient and popular incumbent until 1912, when he resigned the post, in order that he might give his undivided attention to the grain business, in which he had become associated with his father and his brother, George D. Upon the death of his brother, March 12, 1914, he succeeded the latter as President of the Montelius Grain Company, and also as a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. The Montelius Grain Company controls a very large and well ordered business in the buying and shipping of grain, its well-equipped elevators at Piper City having a capacity of 200,000 bushels, and an adequate force of employes being retained. In the conduct of the enterprise the father, John A. Montelius, Sr., is still associated, though with advancing years he has to a large degree curtailed his executive activities. Joseph K. Montelius is effectively upholding the family reputation for broad-minded and liberal citizenship, is unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian church in their home village. He is affiliated with Piper Lodge, No. 608, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and with the same commandery of Knights Templars as is his honored father. He gives his influence and co-operation in all normal enterprises projected for the general good of the community and is a member of the Directorate of the First National Bank, of which he was formerly cashier. November 30, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Montelius to Miss Helen B. Stadler, a daughter of John Stadler, of Ford County, and they have seven children, namely: Harry A., Catherine L., Alfred F., Ruth E., Helen L., Miriam G. and John A., III.

Harry C. Moore.—LaSalle County, Illinois, has given an appreciable and valued quota to the membership of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and a popular representative of this contingent is Mr. Moore, whose membership dates from the spring of 1914 and whose business headquarters as a successful and well fortified commission merchant are maintained at Mendota, that county. Like many others who have gained individual success in the grain commission trade, he had previously gained valuable experience through connection with various firms in the capacity of telegraph operator

and office manager, so that in establishing his present business he did not begin operations as a novice. Mr. Moore was born at Webb City, Iowa, April 20, 1878, and is a son of William and Olina (Remington) Moore, his father having been a skilled mechanic and having been employed as such at various places. Harry C. Moore acquired his early education in the public schools of Webb City and at the age of twenty years he there entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was first a messenger and later a telegraph operator for this company, and after a period of four years he took the position of telegraph operator for the well known Chicago commission firm of Ware & Leland. He won merited promotion, was ambitious in gaining thorough knowledge of the various details of the business, and in 1905 he became manager and operator for the Cassidy Company in the same line of business. In 1906 he severed this alliance and became manager of the Mendota office opened by the firm of Ware & Leland. He retained this position until September, 1910, when he associated himself with Hitch & Co., another of the well known firms represented on the Chicago Board of Trade, and this incumbency continued until he established his present independent business at Mendota, on the 1st of April, 1914. In politics Mr. Moore gives staunch allegiance to the Republican party and he is known as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens and representative business men of the fine little city of Mendota. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Moore was married to Miss Emma Haag, a daughter of Leonard Haag.

Watson S. Moore.—In the great grain trade of the Northwest the W. S. Moore Grain Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, holds precedence as being one of the largest and most important grain exporting concerns representing that phase of the all-important commercial and industrial enterprise, even as it is one of the oldest in the grain commission trade centered in the vigorous gate city at the head of Lake Superior. Of this company Watson S. Moore was the organizer, and he has been its President from the time of its incorporation. A man of broad and varied experience in the grain commerce of the Northwest, he is one of its most influential exponents in that section of the Union, besides which he is known as a steadfast and public-spirited citizen who is ever ready to lend his co-operation in support of measures advanced for the good of his home city. Of the company of which he is President and which bears his name E. A. Forsyth is Secretary and Treasurer. Watson S. Moore was born in Pennsylvania, on the 13th of November, 1867, and is a son of Rev. James G. and Caroline (Sadler) Moore, his father having been a man of high intellectual attainments and having been for many years a distinguished member of the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal church. He had various important charges, and continued his earnest and devoted labors in the ministry until his death, which



Carl B. Fuller

occurred in 1878, his wife surviving him by a number of years and their children having been five in number. Watson S. Moore acquired his early education in the public schools and began his association with the grain business when he was a lad of thirteen years. He at this time assumed a minor clerical position in the office of the Secretary of the Baltimore Corn Exchange, and there he gained valuable experience. In this connection it is specially interesting to record that at the present time his name is enrolled on the list of members of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and that through this medium he still keeps in touch with the city in which he acquired his original business experience. Mr. Moore was not yet seventeen years of age when, in 1884, he became a resident of Duluth, and during the long intervening years he has here continued his active association with the grain commission business, in connection with which he has made his way forward to a position of definite prominence and influence. His independent operations as a representative of the grain business in Duluth have covered a period of many years and his success in the handling of a large volume of business eventually made it expedient for him to amplify and further stabilize its function by effecting the organization of the W. S. Moore Grain Company, which was incorporated in 1911 and of which he has been President from the beginning, this company succeeding to the control of the substantial business that had previously been developed under his aggressive and careful supervision. Mr. Moore is one of the members of the Duluth Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. He has made good use of the advantages of the great Chicago organization, the most important of its kind in the world, and is one of its appreciative and popular members, one specially entitled to recognition in this history. In politics Mr. Moore has designated himself as an independent Republican, he is identified with leading clubs and other civic organizations in Duluth, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Carl B. Mueller.—The determined progressiveness and optimism that have constituted the keynote in the splendid harmony of civic and material advancement in the history of Chicago, have not been found lacking in the native sons whose ability and enterprise have led to their active and effective identification with the Board of Trade, and this is demonstrated anew in the case of Mr. Mueller, who is one of the alert younger members of the Board and who is proving a potent figure in the grain trade, as President of the Mueller & Young Grain Company. The offices of this company are maintained at 140 West Van Buren Street and its well equipped grain elevator in Chicago is eligibly situated at the juncture of Fifty-fifth Street and the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The company figures prominently in the cash grain trade

and its substantial business is handled with distinct progressiveness and circumspection, so that its operations are placed on a substantial and enduring basis. Mr. Mueller's membership on the Board of Trade dates from March, 1912, and he has proved himself fully appreciative of its facilities and of the precedence which it grants. Mr. Mueller was born in Chicago on the 29th of August, 1888, and he is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school. He amplified his scholastic training by continuing two years as a student in Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, and after his return to Chicago he held for six months a position as messenger and clerk in the Hamilton National Bank. He then entered the grain business, with which he has since been actively and successfully identified, the Mueller & Young Grain Company, of which he is President, having been organized and incorporated in 1901. Mr. Mueller is popular in business and social circles in his native city and his name is still enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors in Chicago. He is a member of the University Club, the Traffic Club, the Germania Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, and the South Shore Country Club.

William R. Mumford.—It is specially gratifying to be able to accord in this publication specific recognition to those sterling business men who are consistently to be designated as pioneer members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and who have by character and achievement lent dignity and distinction to that great organization of ponderous commercial influence. Such a member is William Rice Mumford, whose identification with the Board has covered a period of more than forty years and whose place in the confidence and esteem of its members is high and inviolable. Mr. Mumford has been a resident of Chicago since 1863, was one of the sturdy, courageous and determined business men who aided in the civic, commercial and material rebuilding of the city after the great fire which prostrated the urban community in 1871, and he has long held impregnable vantage-ground as one of the leading representatives in the grain, mill-feed and hay trade in the city that has been his home and the stage of his worthy and successful activities for more than half a century. He is still active in business, as head of the well known and influential firm of W. R. Mumford & Co., with offices at 140 West Van Buren Street, and no member of the Board of Trade is more entitled to recognition in this publication than this veteran man of affairs, who has held steadfast to the course of integrity and honor in all the relations of life and who has achieved success that is worthy of the name. William Rice Mumford is a scion of one of the sterling colonial families of America and was born at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of March, 1842, a son of Lyman and Margaret (Rice) Mumford. His early education was acquired in the common schools and proved adequate

foundation for that broader discipline which he was later to gain under the preceptorship of that wisest of all head-masters, Experience. He early associated himself with practical business affairs and later initiated an independent career. He finally engaged in the retail dry goods business at Utica, New York, where he continued his activities along this line until 1863, when, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he came to Chicago and numbered himself among its ambitious and progressive young business men. Here he engaged in the handling of grain, mill feed and hay, and with this basic line of business enterprise he has continued to be actively identified during the long intervening period of more than half a century,—years marked by earnest, persistent and effective endeavor on his part. His trade has been almost exclusively on a cash basis, he has dabbled but little in “futures” or speculative enterprise, and thus his business has rested at all times on a stable and normal foundation. The firm of which he is now the executive head, that of W. R. Mumford & Co., dates its inception from the year 1865, and though he has now passed the psalmist’s span of three score years and ten he retains pronounced physical and mental vigor and is still found actively supervising his substantial business affairs,—a veteran whose example is an incentive and inspiration to the younger generation. Mr. Mumford became a member of the Board of Trade in July, 1875, and has since continued one of its active, loyal and popular representatives, though he has not desired or held official position on the Board. He served one year as President of the Chicago Hay Receivers’ Association, and for five years gave characteristically effective service as Secretary of the Chicago Feed Dealers’ Association, of both of which organizations he has been a valued and influential member. As a citizen Mr. Mumford has shown a lively interest in all things touching the welfare and advancement of his home city and his influence and co-operation have been given in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. He was formerly in active affiliation with the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the latter of which he held various official positions. Both he and his wife have long been active and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they have an attractive home in the beautiful suburban city of Evanston. In the year 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mumford to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Hamilton, and they have three children: May Adele, is the wife of Clay Arthur Roney; Clarence Rice, is engaged in business with his father, and Grace R., is the wife of Arthur Jay Smith.

William E. Neiler.—One of the prominent and influential representatives of the grain-commission and stock-brokerage business in the city of Minneapolis is Mr. Neiler, who is the executive head of the W. E. Neiler Company, with offices at 109 South Fourth Street. The company is represented in membership in the Minne-

apolis Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago. In connection with his business he maintains private wire facilities touching the cities of Chicago, New York and Boston, with membership in the New York Stock Exchange, and with the well known Chicago commission firms of Logan & Bryan, and Ware & Leland as correspondents. Mr. Neiler holds membership in the Minneapolis Clearing House Association, and is one of the progressive business men and citizens of his native city. He has developed a substantial and important commission and brokerage business, the same having been begun in 1908, and in his office he retains a corps of eight efficient assistants. Special attention is given to the listing of local securities and to curb copper stocks. The extensive grain business centered in Minneapolis finds in Mr. Neiler a vigorous and successful exponent, and it is pleasing to accord him recognition in this history of the Chicago Board of Trade, an organization of whose privileges and functions he is deeply appreciative. William E. Neiler is a scion of one of the old, honored and influential families of Minneapolis, in which city he was born October 26, 1863. He is a son of Samuel E. and Lavina (Jackson) Neiler, and his father was not only one of the pioneers of Minneapolis, but also became a prominent figure in the city's banking and general business activities. He was one of the prominent bankers of Minneapolis at the time of his death in 1913. He, whose name begins this review, gained in his youth the advantages of the parochial and public schools of his native city, and in the earlier stages of his business career he was associated with the banking interests of his father. He has been identified with the grain commission business since 1905 and, as previously noted, he established his present business in 1908. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Neiler was married to Miss Judith T. Priselle, a daughter of Nathan Priselle, of Minneapolis.

Daniel E. Newhall.—By reason of its very geographical position, as an important entrepot on the Great Lakes, the city of Buffalo, New York, has important commercial functions in connection with the grain trade of both the East and the West, and among the representative and veteran figures in the grain brokerage business in that city a place of priority and much influence must be accorded to Mr. Newhall, who has been engaged in this line of commercial enterprise for fully half a century, and who is the oldest representative in Buffalo to claim continuous membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, with which he has been identified since 1881 and among whose members he is well known and held in unqualified confidence and esteem. He is a member also of the Buffalo Corn Exchange, the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Buffalo Produce Exchange, and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, the last named being an important commercial organization in his native city. Mr.

Newhall was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 4th of September, 1846, and is a descendant of one of the honored and influential pioneer families of the Wisconsin metropolis. He is a son of Daniel and Mary M. (Teeney) Newhall, and his father was for many years one of the well known and prominent figures in the grain trade in Milwaukee and its surrounding districts. He was one of the venerable and revered business men of that city at the time of his death in 1903. After receiving the advantages of the common schools of his native city, Daniel E. Newhall was enabled to pursue a higher course of study in Racine College, at Racine, Wisconsin. As an ambitious youth he manifested his earnest desire to follow the line of business enterprise which has been dignified by the interposition of his father, and thus he gained his initial experience in the grain trade in his home city of Milwaukee, this phase of business having much engrossed his attention as a productive vocation since the year 1866. In 1867, he established himself in business as a grain broker in the city of Buffalo, and he has long been successful and a recognized authority in this field of enterprise in western New York. Mr. Newhall has shown the most vital loyalty and liberality as a man of affairs and as a broad-minded citizen, his political allegiance having been given uniformly to the Republican party, and he and his family hold memberships in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Newhall married Miss Anna S. Hayden, a daughter of William Hayden, and of the six children of this union all are living except one.

George R. Nichols.—Distinctive resourcefulness has marked the career of Captain Nichols in connection with extensive and important operations as an exponent of the commission grain business and as a member of the Board of Trade, of which representative commercial organization he has been a valued member since December 7, 1878, and of which he has served as a director. His association with the grain brokerage trade in Chicago had its inception when he was a youth, and his advancement has been the result of his comprehensive experience and his close and effective application. In the early years he was allied with the well known commission firm of S. H. McCrea & Co., which at that time held marked precedence in this field of enterprise and in its representation on the Board of Trade. In 1882 Mr. Nichols became a member of the firm of Young & Nichols, and he was largely instrumental in bringing the same to its position of prominence and influence as one of the strong and reliable concerns in the grain trade. With this firm he continued his association until 1908, when he retired from active business, since which time he has continued his membership in and maintained an earnest interest in everything concerning the welfare of the Board of Trade. He is one of the appreciative and progressive business men of the city that has been his home from his youth and in the public schools of which he continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. As a young man he served

with characteristic vigor and loyalty as a member of the Illinois National Guard, in which he rose to the office of captain of Company K, First Regiment of Infantry, which has long been known as the "Dandy First," and the record of which is a matter of distinct pride to the citizens of Chicago. He is affiliated with the Chicago Club and the Chicago Athletic Association, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Third Presbyterian church of Chicago. George Roseman Nichols was born at St. Johns, New Brunswick, on the 7th of April, 1853, and is a son of William Paul and Marion (Roseman) Nichols, who were residents of Chicago at the time of their death, and who came to Chicago in 1853. On the 8th of February, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Nichols to Miss Mary G. Holmes, of Chicago, and they became the parents of two sons, of whom the elder, William Holmes Nichols, died at the age of twenty-one years. The younger son, George Roseman Nichols, Jr., maintains his home in Chicago and is engaged in the manufacturing business.

Oliver S. Nickels.—From the initiation of his association with practical business affairs until the present time Mr. Nickels has been identified with the grain commission trade in Chicago, and here he has held since 1899 a seat on the Board of Trade. His business operations are now conducted entirely in an independent and individual way, his offices being in the Postal Telegraph Building, and through his energy, good judgment and progressive and reliable methods he has come into control of a substantial and representative commission business, the while he is a loyal and popular member of the Board of Trade and is well entitled to recognition in this history of that great commercial organization of the western metropolis. Mr. Nickels was born in the City of Aurora, Illinois, on the 6th of June, 1877, and is a son of Frederick K. and Caroline (Weise) Nickels. The major part of his early educational discipline was acquired in the public schools of Chicago, and in 1890 he entered the employ of C. A. Whyland, a commission merchant of the Board of Trade. He made advancement through his own ability and efforts and gained later a valuable experience during his association in turn with the firms of Carrington, Patton & Co., and C. H. Canby & Co. His individual operations as a commission broker were instituted in 1906 and he is known as one of the able and successful brokers represented on the Board of Trade. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Nickels has received the maximum degrees of the York Rite, as a member of Siloam Commandery, Knights Templars, and is affiliated also with Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In a social way he is identified with the Chicago Athletic Association and the South Shore Country Club. On the 14th of June, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nickels to Miss Harriet B. Anderson, of Chicago, and they have one son, LaFern H.

James Norris.—A member of the Board of Trade since June 28, 1899, Mr. Norris has been active and successful in his utilization of its privileges and functions and is a man whose ability and energy have given him prominence and influence in connection with the grain business in the western metropolis, where he is the executive head of the Norris Grain Company. James Norris was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on the 10th of December, 1878, and is a son of James Sylvester Norris and Eleanor (Wand) Norris. He was afforded in his native city excellent educational advantages, including those of the high school and the Montreal Collegiate Institute. Mr. Norris since coming to Chicago has been virtually in uninterrupted association with the grain trade, through the medium of which he has achieved success worthy of the name. He was for some time connected with the commission firm of Richardson & Co., was later with Harris, Scotten & Co. He is now the executive principal of the Norris Grain Company, which controls a substantial and representative commission business. Mr. Norris holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Exmoor Country Club, the Swan Lake Club and the Chicago Automobile Club. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. On the 22d of December, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Norris to Miss Ethel Carlisle Dougan, and she passed to the life eternal on the 1st day of July, 1912, the one surviving child being James Dougan Norris.

John H. Norris.—In July, 1914, Mr. Norris established himself as a grain commission merchant in the thriving little city of Hoopeston, Vermilion County, Illinois, and in the autumn of the same year he further fortified himself for successful enterprise along this line by acquiring membership in the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. He is a young man of energy, ambition and progressiveness and prior to engaging independently in the grain business he had gained valuable experience of a practical order, so that his success in his chosen sphere of endeavor has come as a natural result. In connection with his association with the Board of Trade he is fortunate in having as his Chicago correspondent the important and representative commission firm of Lamson Brothers & Co. He has developed a substantial business as a grain broker and at Hoopeston he is also the junior member of the firm of Burton & Norris, which here conducts a modern and well-equipped furniture store. A member of a family of three children, Mr. Norris was born at Hoopeston, December 5, 1884, and he is a son of Dr. John H. and Anna (Lukens) Norris, his father having been a representative physician and surgeon of Vermilion County at the time of his death and his widow being still a resident of Hoopeston. John H. Norris gained his early education in the public schools of his native city and as a youth he learned the trade of telegraphy. For some time he was employed as an operator in the office of the Western Union

Telegraph Company at Danville, Illinois, but his ambition finally led him to take a position with the well-known grain dealer, S. H. Greeley, of Champaign, this State. Later he was similarly associated with W. N. Ferguson, of the same city, and this alliance continued until he established his present independent business as a grain commission merchant at Hoopeston. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he takes most loyal interest in everything touching the welfare of his native city and county. In 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Norris to Miss Olga Browne, daughter of Garrett Browne, of Hoopeston, and the two children of this union are John G. and Robert.

William W. Norris.—Among those vigorous and far-sighted members of the Chicago Board of Trade who have here projected themselves gallantly into the realm of large and worthy achievement and proved effectively their powers as factors in the cash and speculative grain trade, William W. Norris must be accorded a place of prominence, in all of his many and varied operations as one of the captains of industry represented on the Board he has so carefully and honorably guided his course as to aid in upholding the high prestige of that aggressive and important body, his membership having covered a period of nearly thirty-five years. Mr. Norris claims the fine old Empire State as the place of his nativity, and came with his parents to Illinois when he was about three years of age. He was born at Clymer, Chautauqua County, New York, on the 30th of January, 1853, and is a son of William W. and Theodocia (Phinney) Norris, who likewise were natives of New York State and were residents of Marengo, Illinois, at the time of their death, the father having given the greater part of his active career to the vocation of merchant. He was also an extensive traveler, a keen observer and consequently a man of wide intelligence. Mr. Norris attended the public schools of Marengo until he had completed the curriculum thereof, and later attended the old Chicago University for one year, after which he entered the ranks of the pedagogic profession, as a representative of which he was a successful teacher in the district schools of McHenry County, an experience whose dignity and more or less austere prerogatives he may refer to as one of the distinctive earlier phases of his career. In search of a broader and more attractive field of endeavor Mr. Norris came in 1875 to Chicago; here his advancement has represented the direct result of his own ability, close application and steadfast purpose. His membership on the Board of Trade had its inception in 1882 and during the long period of intervening years he has continued appreciative of the best ideal and powerful functions of this organization, in which is centered much of the gigantic financial and industrial interests of the western metropolis. His activities have touched normally and legitimately both the cash and speculative departments of the grain trade, his knowledge concerning which has become broad, exact and authorita-

tive. From 1886 to 1900 Mr. Norris found an assured field of activity through his association with the firm of G. H. McCrea & Co. from the latter year to 1916 he has continued in the commission trade as head of the firm of W. W. Norris & Co. He now finds definite prestige through his identification with the Albert Dickinson Company, a leading seed firm, and the William Nash Company, of which latter he is secretary. Mr. Norris has entered fully into the strong current of commercial life in Chicago and has proved himself most appreciative and loyal as a citizen; though he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to seek the honors of public office. He is an active and popular member of the Illinois Club at 113 South Ashland Avenue and the year 1916 finds him giving a careful administration as President of this representative social organization. He has at the same time the distinction of being First Vice-President of the Empire State Society of Chicago. Both he and his wife attend the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany at the corner of Ashland Boulevard and Adams Street. On the 5th of October, 1884, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Norris to Miss Nellie Lilley. They have two daughters, Helen, who remains at the parental home, and Katherine, who is the wife of Fred D. Coombs.

C. Jay Northup.—Active membership in the Board of Trade has been maintained by Charles J. Northup since June, 1887, and within the intervening years he has become a prominent and influential representative of the grain commission business, of which he has been a successful exponent in an individual or independent way since his retirement, in the autumn of 1914, from the well-known firm of Hulburt, Warren & Chandler, his withdrawal from this alliance having taken place shortly after the death of his honored coadjutor, Mr. Warren. Mr. Northup was born at Rome, Oneida County, New York, on the 14th of April, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Helen Eliza (Bradt) Northup, his father having served with marked distinction as a gallant soldier of the Union during the Civil War, in which he held the office of Major of the Ninety-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry. After having availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native place Mr. Northup there prosecuted a higher course of study in Rome Academy. After leaving school he found employment in an insurance office at Rome, and in 1879, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Chicago, where for the ensuing three years he was associated with the wholesale grocery business. He then entered the employ of the great meat-packing concern of Armour & Co., with which he continued his alliance until 1886. He then became associated with his uncle, the late Willett Northup, one of the old, honored and influential operators on the Board of Trade, and it was under specially auspicious conditions that he initiated his active career in the grain commission business. He eventually be-

came a member of the firm of Hulburt, Warren & Co., which later assumed its present title, that of Hulburt, Warren & Chandler, retiring from this firm in 1914 upon the death of Mr. Warren. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Flossmoor Country Club, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On the 26th of May, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Northup to Miss Georgia Helen Menzies, of Wallingford, Vermont, and their only child is a daughter, Helen M.

David A. Noyes.—Among the reliable and progressive brokerage firms found represented on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is that of Noyes & Jackson, and in his successful activities the senior member of the firm, David Allan Noyes, is fortified by an experience that has involved association with the Board since his youth. He is one of the steadfast and popular exponents of the commission trade in Chicago and has been a constituent member of the Board of Trade since 1890, and he served one year as a member of its Directorate. Mr. Noyes was born at La Porte, Indiana, on the 7th of March, 1867, and is a son of Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., and Eliza Ellen (Smith) Noyes, his father having been an able and influential Presbyterian clergyman. The family moved to Evanston, Illinois, in 1868 and David A. Noyes completed a course in the high school of that city in 1885. In 1886, when nineteen years of age, he became associated with the commission grain trade and incidentally with the operations of the Board of Trade of Chicago. His experience has run the full gamut in this connection and his advancement from mere clerical position to that of a representative member of the Board and of the great cash and speculative trade in grain has been gained through close application and ambitious effort. In earlier years he was in turn associated in the commission business with Arthur Orr, with Carrington, Hannah & Co., with J. F. Harris, and with Finley Barrell & Co. The firm of Noyes & Jackson, of which he is senior member, was formed in 1908, and his partners are William C. Jackson, Louis J. Weigle and Solomon Sturges. Appreciative of all that the great city of Chicago represents in commercial, industrial and civic lines, Mr. Noyes is most loyal and progressive as a citizen. He holds membership in the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Glen View Country Club. On the 4th of August, 1892, Mr. Noyes married Miss Emma Reed Bullis, and he resides at the Glen View Club, Golf, Illinois.

Edward H. Noyes.—The late Edward Horatio Noyes was a man whose character and services gave him honorable prominence and prestige in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and he was one of those strong, vigorous and resourceful men whose interposition tended to lend dignity to the great commercial organization with which he was actively identified for a long term of years and through the medium of which



David A. Keyes.

he achieved definite success as one of the influential exponents of the grain commission business in the western metropolis. He was one of the veteran and highly honored members of the Board at the time of his death, and to those familiar with his character and labors there must appear a measure of consistency in the fact that he literally died while still in the harness, and that on the very stage of his prolonged and worthy business activities. On the 23rd of November, 1915, while on the floor of the Board of Trade, Mr. Noyes was suddenly stricken with angina pectoris, and he was conveyed to the office of the Secretary of the Board, where he expired a few minutes later, his death having caused a profound sense of loss and sorrow on the part of his fellow members, who had ever valued him as the noble man, the staunch friend and the upright and successful business man. At the time of his demise he was not only one of the best known commission merchants represented on the membership roll of the Board of Trade, but he was also specially honored as a veteran of the Union service in the Civil War. Viewing the clear perspective of his honorable and useful life and mindful of the position he long maintained in connection with the civic and business life of the city of Chicago, it is specially consonant that in this publication be entered a tribute to his memory and a brief review of his career. Edward Horatio Noyes was born in the historic old town of Brattleboro, Windham County, Vermont, on the 18th of September, 1844, and thus at the time of his death he had passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. He was a son of Horatio Smith Noyes and Mary A. (Chandler) Noyes, and in both the paternal and distaff lines was a scion of fine old colonial stock in New England. In the common schools of the old Green Mountain State he acquired his early educational discipline, and this was effectively supplemented by a higher academic course of study in Norwich University, a semi-military institution, at Northfield, Vermont. His father was cashier of the only bank then existing at Brattleboro, and his mother was a daughter of Hon. David Chandler, of Saxtons River, Vermont, who was a lineal descendant of William Chandler, the latter having come from England and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1637. Mr. Noyes was a youth of about seventeen years at the inception of the Civil War, and his patriotic loyalty found expression when he tendered his aid in defense of the Union by enlisting in the Seventh Squadron of the Rhode Island Cavalry. With this gallant command he proceeded to the front and with the same he continued in service until 1864, when he received his honorable discharge. In later years he manifested his continued interest in his old comrades by his appreciative affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he was a member of George H. Thomas Post, Chicago, from virtually the time of its organization until his death. In 1864, as a steadfast and ambitious young man of twenty years, Mr. Noyes came to Chicago, and here he retained

until 1869 a position with a leading commission house. He then became one of the active members of the Board of Trade and established himself independently in the grain commission business. In 1879 he organized and became the executive head of the firm of E. H. Noyes & Co., and under this title he conducted a substantial and successful commission business until 1905, when the firm name was changed to Marfield, Tearse & Noyes, with which he continued to be actively identified as a principal and valued advisor until the time of his death. Of all that makes for loyal and liberal citizenship Edward H. Noyes stood distinctly exemplar, and he was known as a man of fine mental ken and well-fortified convictions. He was steadfast in his allegiance to the Republican party, kept in close touch with the thought and sentiment of the hour and in his later years, consonant with his status as a veteran of the Civil War, he was a staunch advocate of national preparedness along military lines. An appreciative tribute appeared at the time of his death in a paper published in his native town, and the concluding statement of this estimate was as follows: "He was uniformly esteemed among his many business associates and friends, fondly devoted to his family, and was an upright citizen of unblemished character." On the 4th of October, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Noyes to Miss Mary C. Hamilton, daughter of the late John G. Hamilton, a representative citizen of Chicago, and Mrs. Noyes still survives her honored husband, as do also their two sons and five grandchildren, all residents of Chicago. Mr. Noyes is survived also by two half-brothers, Colonel Charles Rutherford Noyes, of the United States Army, and William S. Noyes, of Chicago. Of William H. Noyes, elder of the two sons of the honored subject of this memoir, individual mention is made following this sketch, and the younger son, Albert Hamilton Noyes, is Secretary & Treasurer of the Ayer & Lord Tie Company, of Chicago.

William H. Noyes.—As a commission merchant and a member of the Board of Trade of his native city Mr. Noyes could ask no greater distinction than to uphold the prestige long enjoyed by his honored father, the late Edward H. Noyes, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this publication. In his activities as a member of the Board of Trade Mr. Noyes is well upholding the honors of the name which he bears and he is now connected with the important and influential brokerage firm of A. O. Slaughter & Co., which controls a representative stock and bond business as well as an extensive commission trade in grain, cotton and coffee, with offices in both Chicago and New York City. William Hamilton Noyes was born in Chicago on the 11th of March, 1877, and is the elder of the two sons of Edward H. and Mary Cornelia (Hamilton) Noyes. In the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until his graduation in the Hyde Park High School, as a member of the class of 1895, and soon afterward he assumed the position of office boy for

the Board of Trade firm of Hately Brothers, with which he continued his alliance until 1899 and with which he won advancement to the position of provision buyer. From 1899 to 1903 he was employed by the McReynolds Company, grain merchants, as its floor manager on the Board of Trade, and in August of the latter year he initiated his independent activities in the grain commission business. In the following December he became associated in business with James R. Godman, and continued in business under the firm name of Noyes & Godman. This alliance obtained until 1905, when Mr. Noyes became one of the partners of the firm of Hulburt, Warren & Chandler, but in 1906 he effected the organization of the firm of Marfield, Griffith & Co., of which he became Secretary. Later he served in a similar capacity with the reorganized firm of Marfield, Tearse & Noyes until 1909, when he formed an alliance with King, Farnum & Co. With this concern he continued his active association for some time, when he formed his present important alliance with the representative firm of A. O. Slaughter & Co. He has been a member of the Board of Trade many years, and his loyalty, zeal and efficiency as a factor in the operations of this great commercial body have given him secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of his fellow members. In politics Mr. Noyes is a staunch Republican, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he holds membership in the Chicago Club and the Chicago Athletic Association, his home being in the attractive suburban village of Elmhurst. On the 1st of March, 1904, Mr. Noyes wedded Miss May Wells, of Chicago, and they have two children—William Hamilton, Jr., and Mary Wells.

Frank P. O'Brien.—The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago claims as one of its representative members in the capital city of Illinois the well-known broker whose name introduces this paragraph and who controls at Springfield a substantial business as a broker in stocks, grain, provisions, etc., with private wire facilities connecting his offices with St. Louis, Chicago and New York. He has held membership on the Chicago Board of Trade since 1902, and is one of its popular and enterprising representatives in his chosen field of operations. Mr. O'Brien was born at Springfield, Ill., July 18, 1866, and is a son of Dennis and Marcella (O'Brien) O'Brien, his father having been for many years identified with railroad operations and having thus continued until his death, which occurred in 1905. Frank P. O'Brien acquired his early education in the parochial and public schools and as a youth he learned the trade of telegraphist, his services as an expert telegraph operator having continued until the year 1899, when he became associated with W. H. Reed, who was at the time a prominent exponent of the grain trade at Springfield. Mr. O'Brien continued his services as chief clerk and telegraph operator with Mr. Reed's firm until 1902, when he established his present independent brokerage business. A number

of years ago he was actively identified with the newspaper business in Chicago, his ability as a telegraph operator having made his services in such connection especially effective. He has been essentially one of the world's productive workers and has achieved success and independence entirely through his own ability, integrity of purpose and well-directed endeavors. He is known and valued as one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of Springfield and has a coterie of staunch friends among the members of the Chicago Board of Trade, which has given him unrivaled facilities in the development of his grain commission business, of which he is now a leading representative in the central part of Illinois.

George G. Omerly.—The President of the Hancock Grain Company, one of the influential concerns in the commission grain business in the City of Philadelphia, Mr. Omerly represents his company as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and his prominent status in connection with the grain commerce of the historic old Keystone state makes it specially gratifying to be able to accord to him consistent recognition in this history of the great commercial body with which he has identified himself in Chicago. Mr. Omerly, a member of a family of three children, was born in Philadelphia, in December, 1864, and is a son of George G. and Frances (Ruby) Omerly, representatives of old and honored Pennsylvania families. George G. Omerly was for many years one of the successful merchants and prominent and honored citizens of Philadelphia, where he continued his association with mercantile enterprise until the time of his death. He, whose name introduces this article, is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early education, and shortly after leaving the high school he became identified with the grain business, in connection with which he has pressed forward to the goal of large and successful achievement, as indicated by the influential position which is now his as President of the Hancock Grain Company and as one of the members of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, besides which he holds a membership in the New York Produce Exchange. Mr. Omerly has been steadfast in his allegiance to the Republican party and has given effective service in the promotion of its cause. He is a member of the Germantown Republican Club, in the fine suburban district of Germantown, where he maintains his residence and where he is an active member also of the Germantown Automobile Club, besides which he is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, both he and his wife being communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church in Germantown. Mr. Omerly was married to Miss Marguerite Dihel, a daughter of Thomas Dihel, of Philadelphia, and three children have been born of this union.

Fred A. Paddleford.—The youthful novice of the active business career of Fred Adams Paddleford was one of brief association

with a lumber concern, and upon severing this connection he became concerned with the commission grain business and with the operations of the Board of Trade. His initiation in this important field of commercial enterprise occurred in June, 1882, and it may readily be understood that the passing years have given him broad and varied experience and made him an expert and virtual authority in all details of the grain trade as represented in the operations of the great commercial body, the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which he has been an active member since February 3, 1896. He has been a resident of Chicago since boyhood and in his civic attitude and business activities he has fully exemplified the progressive spirit that has significantly animated the vigorous metropolis of the west. Fred Adams Paddleford was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 17th of June, 1866, and is a son of Lorenzo S. and Jennie Elizabeth (Gleason) Paddleford, who were pioneers of that state and representatives of sterling families that were founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. In the public schools Fred A. Paddleford continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the grammar school, and he was but sixteen years of age when he began his services, in a minor clerical capacity, with one of the prominent commission firms represented on the Chicago Board of Trade. His advancement was won by ability and close application and for a long term of years he has conducted an independent and substantial grain commission business, under the title of F. A. Paddleford. His offices are maintained in the Board of Trade Building and he has been loyal and zealous in supporting the best traditions and the progressive policies of the Board, among whose members his popularity is of the most unequivocal order. In former years Mr. Paddleford was actively and appreciatively connected with the Illinois National Guard, in which he was first identified with the Fourth and later the First Regiment of Infantry. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant, an office of which he was the incumbent from March, 1890, until the 4th of the following December, and he is now a member of the veteran corps of the First Regiment. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Wisconsin Society of Chicago. On the 15th of October, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Paddleford to Miss Mary Maynard Hubbard, and their only child is Helen Gertrude, who is now the wife of Raymond E. Duplessis, of Chicago.

Lee W. Pardridge.—In February, 1916, Lee Wellington Pardridge resumed his active association with the Board of Trade, as one of its vital and popular younger members and as one who had previously shown success proclivities in connection with this great commercial organization of his native city. In his activities as a broker on the Board of Trade he is upholding the prestige of the family name, which has been one of marked prominence and influ-

ence in connection with civic and business affairs in Chicago. Mr. Pardridge was born in Chicago on the 30th of October, 1887, and is a son of Charles A. and Mary Gertrude (Lee) Pardridge, his father having long been a prominent member of the Board of Trade and his grandfather, Charles Wellington Pardridge, having been for many years one of the prominent and influential merchants and real estate dealers of Chicago. After having passed through the progressive grades of the public schools of his native city and completed a course in the University High School, Mr. Pardridge was for two years a student in the University of Chicago. On the 7th of July, 1909, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Pardridge became a member of the Board of Trade, and for the first year he was associated with the grain commission firm of W. H. Lake & Company. He then engaged in the commission business in an independent and individual way and under these conditions he continued his operations about two years. He retired from his activities on the Board of Trade about the close of the year 1912, but in February, 1916, he resumed his connection therewith. Mr. Pardridge is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity. In February, 1916, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane Dempsey, of Chicago, and they are popular factors in the representative social circles in which they move.

Norman H. Perrin.—After a period of prolonged and effective service with the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies Mr. Perrin turned his attention to the brokerage business and he has become one of the successful and vigorous representatives of this important line of enterprise in the city of Chicago. His operations, as junior member of the firm of Massey & Perrin, include a general brokerage business in which special attention is given to the handling of high-grade mining stocks, bank stocks and investment stocks, besides which the firm controls a substantial and representative grain commission business, Mr. Perrin having been a member of the Board of Trade since 1914. Mr. Perrin was born at Bradford, Simcoe county, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of January, 1864, and is a son of Hiram and Catherine (Dent) Perrin. His early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of his native province, and as a boy he became a telegraph messenger at Bradford for the Montral Telegraph Company. He showed marked facility in acquiring a knowledge of the art of telegraphy, as is shown by the fact that at the expiration of one year he was sufficiently expert to be promoted to the position of assistant operator. Finally he went to Buffalo, New York, and entered service as an operator in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1881 he came to Chicago and entered the employ of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, with which he continued until 1883, when he entered the offices of the Western

Union Telegraph Company. The estimate placed upon him by this great corporation was eventually shown in his advancement to the responsible position of office manager in Chicago, and of this post he continued the incumbent until 1900, when he identified himself with the brokerage business. He was associated with various representative brokerage concerns until 1904, when he formed an alliance with Harry A. Massey, with whom he has since continued his partnership association, under the firm name of Massey & Perrin. The business of the firm has been largely in the handling of high-class securities, and it has direct representation on the Chicago Stock Exchange as well as the Board of Trade. Mr. Perrin is a Democrat in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the National Union, and holds membership in the Berwyn Club. On the 7th of October, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Perrin to Miss Marie Casey, of Chicago, and they have three children, Marie, Leslie and Charles.

Wilson H. Perrine.—One of the essentially representative and influential concerns in the grain commission trade in Chicago is the corporation of which Wilson Hamilton Perrine is president and which carried forward its operations under the title of W. H. Perrine & Company, with offices at 140 West Van Buren street. The functions of the corporation thus designated involve a commission business in both cash and futures, and include the operation of its own chain of country elevators, the enterprise being one of wide scope and importance and one guided and governed by the strictest code of reliability and consistent conservatism. Mr. Perrine's experience in the grain business has been protracted and varied and has given to him authoritative status in connection with this important phase of commercial activity. Mr. Perrine was born in Steuben county, New York, on the 24th of April, 1866, and is a son of William Willson Perrine and Mary (Brown) Perrine, who removed to the state of Missouri when he was a child, the major part of the father's active business career having been one of close and effective association with farming. In the public schools of Cameron, Clinton county, Missouri, Mr. Perrine acquired his earlier educational discipline, which was supplemented by the best advantages of higher academic order. His studies were continued in turn in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts; Dansville Seminary, at Dansville, Livingston county, New York, the high school at Amherst, Massachusetts, and historic old Amherst College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Shortly after leaving college Mr. Perrine assumed a clerical position in the American National Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, and in this representative institution he held the office of teller until 1893, when he initiated his active association with the grain business, in which it has been his to gain distinctive success and

prestige. From 1893 to 1896 he was allied with the firm of Davison & Smith, prominent grain merchants in Kansas City, and in the latter year he engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way, as a member of the firm of Perrine Brothers. This alliance continued, with headquarters in Kansas City, until 1900, when Mr. Perrine came to Chicago and formed a connection with Richardson & Company, in charge of whose cash grain department he continued until 1904, when he assumed a similar position with the Harris-Scotten Company. In this connection he continued his well ordered activities until 1906, when he formed the firm of W. H. Perrine & Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state and of which he is president. His administration has been marked by progressive policies and scrupulous regard for the interests of all clients, and the business brought to the front rank in the immense grain commission trade that is centered in Chicago. The business, organized and operated at first in a limited way, proved remarkably successful from the start, the rapid growth and expansion which followed rendering necessary greatly increased facilities, which are in part represented by the maintenance to-day of a leased private wire from Chicago to St. Louis, while there have been established by the company branch offices in six of the principal grain centers of the state, besides which provision has been made for augmenting this number in the near future. In addition to his activities in connection with the house which bears his name, Mr. Perrine has found time and opportunity to apply constructive effort elsewhere. In 1909 he organized the well-known grain and commission house of Rumsey, Moore & Company, with headquarters at Peoria, Illinois, and he has served as its president since its organization. He is also secretary of the Prairie State Grain Elevator Company, of Chicago. Mr. Perrine has held membership on the Board of Trade since January, 1900, and is one of the loyal and popular contingent that has been influential in the directing of the affairs of this important institution, of which he served as a director for two terms, besides which he was for a period of five years a member of the committee of appeals of the State Grain Inspection Commission. Mr. Perrine is fully appreciative of the functions and privileges of the Board of Trade and among its members his personal popularity is of unequivocal order. As a citizen he is thoroughly en rapport with the progressive spirit that animates Chicago, and he takes a lively interest in all things that tend to advance the city along both civic and material lines. He maintains his home in the beautiful suburban city of Evanston, and the attractive family residence, at 1130 Lake Shore Drive, is a center of gracious hospitality of much representative social activity. He holds membership in the University Club of Evanston and the Glen View Golf Club, besides which he is affiliated with the Delta Upsilon fraternity of his alma mater, Amherst College, where he held the office of the president of the

chapter of this organization during his senior year. He and his family hold membership in the Second Presbyterian Church of Evanston. On the 23rd of November, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Perrine to Miss Grace Morgan Halbert, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have one daughter, Sarah Gertrude.

Bernhard Pfaelzer.—Success in any calling is an indication of close application and industry, and the world is made better by the life of every successful man. Among those active in business circles of Chicago to-day who have established a substantial reputation for integrity, and achieved honorable success on the board of Trade, none is more worthy of mention in a work of this character than Bernhard Pfaelzer, founder and executive head of the firm of Bernhard Pfaelzer & Sons, commission merchants and dealers in grain, hay and millstuff. His rise to distinction is the result of his own efforts, and his career demonstrates what a man can do if he has pluck and perseverance. Mr. Pfaelzer was born in Laudenbach, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, April 26, 1856, a son of Moses and Hannah (Daube) Pfaelzer. He comes of old established families prominent in the history of Germany for many generations, and he fully exemplifies the alert, enterprising character for which the German race has always been noted. He had the advantage of a good education, his scholastic training being that of private schools and Weinheim (Baden) Gymnasium. Soon after his graduation from the latter institution, in 1872, he became associated with his father in the grain business at Laudenbach, Germany, and he continued in active commercial pursuits at that place for ten years, meanwhile serving three years in the German army, being attached to the Second Baden Grenadier Regiment (Manheim), Kaiser Wilhelm No. 110. Like many ambitious young men of that country, Mr. Pfaelzer was greatly impressed by the flattering stories he had heard of America, and through the influence of his brother, David M. Pfaelzer (late Assessor of Cook county) who was then living in Chicago, he decided to cast his lot with the western metropolis. Accordingly, in 1882, he bade adieu to the Fatherland and sailed for the United States, coming direct to Chicago. Soon after settling in this city he established himself in his present business at the Union Stock Yards, and has since been prominently identified in this field of activity. For thirty-four years his time and energy have been devoted to the building up of the enterprise with which he is associated, and his name in connection with any transaction has always been a guaranty for straightforward and honorable dealing. During this entire period he has done business within a block of where he first located in 1882, and the doors of his business house have constantly been open to the public. Being a thorough business man, and a scholar capable of mastering the English language, he soon built up an extensive trade, and has become one of the substantial and influential men of the city. On January 18, 1887, Mr. Pfaelzer

was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Keim, of Chicago, a daughter of Zachariah and Eva (Kohlman) Keim, she being a woman of high character and active in all good work. To Mr. and Mrs. Pfaelzer were born two sons and a daughter. The sons are both active business men of this city, Frederick M., the elder, being associated with his father in the firm of Bernhard Pfaelzer and Sons, while Jerome L. is engaged in the men's furnishing business with his father-in-law, Albert Hoefeld. The former is a graduate of Armour Institute of Technology, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Science from that institution in 1910, while the latter is a graduate from the Chicago high school, and also a student of the Armour Institute of Technology. The daughter, Evelyn H. Pfaelzer, is at home with her parents, and is also in school. The family home for many years has been at 4926 Washington Park Court. It is a hospitable one, where good cheer abounds, and where Mr. Pfaelzer's numerous friends are always welcome. Although quiet and unassuming in manner, Mr. Pfaelzer is recognized as a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He has always stood for the things that are right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and is interested in all that pertains to modern improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. While he takes no active part in politics, he is interested in political reform, and always casts the weight of his influence in support of men and measures working for the public good. He is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, having joined that organization September 14, 1896, and of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Jewish church.

George H. Phillips.—In the history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago are revealed many dramatic chapters and spectacular features, and across the bridge created by success have frequently passed the weary feet of misfortune. George Harshaw Phillips was a young man who contributed such a dramatic chapter to the history of this great commercial organization, and even as his success was spectacular so were his ultimate financial reverses of no equivocal order, though the same were the result of existing conditions rather than lack of individual ability and steadfast and honorable purpose. He was one of an appreciable number who were caught between the upper and nether millstones of inopportune conditions, and, like many another, he came to a realization that the mills of the financial gods grind exceedingly small. Through his operations on the Board of Trade George H. Phillips won the title of "corn king," and though his fortunes later waned, he lived true to his ideals until the end of his life and was in the very prime of his manhood when he was summoned to eternal rest, his death having occurred on the 17th of February, 1916. Much is implied when such an estimate is given as that voiced in the following quotation from the American Elevator & Grain Trade of May 15, 1916:

"In the ultimate, man is measured by character, not by money. Through his successes and failures George H. Phillips will be remembered as a helpful, courteous and kindly nature, a frank and loyal spirit, and, above all, a man who was constantly true to his friends. He possessed in large degree those qualities of honor that make the sum of enduring things, and therein must be seen his success. It will be in these things that he will remain in the memory of his friends; not that he made a fortune and lost it." George H. Phillips was born at Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, on the 11th of January, 1869, and was a son of Thomas and Ellen (Palliser) Phillips. He continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the Morris high school, and on the 24th of August, 1886, he came to Chicago and entered upon his novitiate in the grain commission business. He was employed in turn by various commission firms, and for several years he was thus associated with George A. Seaverns. In November, 1899, and again in May, 1901, he engineered corners in corn, both of which were successful, but in August, 1901, financial disaster came to him, though he thereafter continued his modest operations in the commission business until the time of his death. Mr. Phillips gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, had received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and was a popular member of the Chicago Athletic Club. Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Bertha Schubert, who survives him, as do also their three children, Nellie, Thomas and George. From an article that appeared in the Chicago Tribune at the time of the death of Mr. Phillips are taken, with certain elimination and paraphrase, the following extracts: "George H. Phillips was only thirty-one when he won a fortune by his operations in the corn pit and came out victor in his battle of wits with the most seasoned grain operators in the country. His exploit won him the title of the 'corn king,' and for years it clung. Even in the last year men about the Board frequently pointed him out to visitors as one of the most spectacular figures of his time in the business world. How the 'little blond boy with the big idea' came from Morris, Illinois, and whipped the experienced traders on the Chicago Board at their own game, and cleaned up one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars in corn, is a feat old brokers are still talking about. It was in November, 1900, that Mr. Phillips stepped out of practical obscurity into the limelight. He had worked for George A. Seaverns for five years, starting as an errand boy and climbing his way up to foreman. Mr. Seaverns had such faith in the big ideas of the little man, his remarkable nerve in speculating, and his almost uncanny insight into market conditions, that he purchased for Mr. Phillips a seat on the Board of Trade in 1892, when the latter was only twenty-four years old. Mr. Phillips acted as purchaser for Mr. Seaverns, doing all of his trading until the fall of 1899, when he organized the firm

of George H. Phillips & Company and went into business for himself." He traded in an unobtrusive way until November, 1900, when he attracted the attention of the whole country by running a corner of three million bushels of corn, which he sold at a profit of one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. While the grain world was still gasping, Mr. Phillips stepped out the following May, purchased 14,500,000 bushels of corn and cleaned up an even million. But the farmers profited as well as he. It was through the financial backing of his old friends at Morris and the co-operation of the farmers that he was able to conduct his successful operations. They shared his profits, but when the crash came they were unwilling to share his losses, and he stood the gaff alone. He paid the profits to his customers and found himself burdened with the expense of conducting a large commission business with an enormous staff of clerks. He was compelled to close down his business to find out just where he stood. In order that his customers might not suffer he paid out one hundred thousand dollars of his own money and assumed other liabilities. He built up another gigantic business when the second crash came, in January, 1902, and he was unable to raise sufficient money to protect his holdings, so that necessity compelled him to close his books." George H. Phillips was significantly a man of courage and resolute purpose, even as his integrity and honor were inviolable, and now that his life has come to its close its perspective is so revealed as to portray the emblazonment of lasting distinction and credit upon him as a man of marked ability and of sterling character.

It is but consistent that the following significant estimate be given place in this memoir:

GRAIN GROWERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Resolutions of the Allied National Agricultural Associations of America conferring the Degree of Honor on George H. Phillips of Chicago, Illinois, for meritorious service to the industry of Agriculture.

Whereas, we, the Allied National Agricultural associations of America, recognize the great benefit rendered to the farmers and cattlemen of the country by the recent high prices in corn brought about through the successful "Bull" operation of Mr. George H. Phillips,

Whereas, we desire to express our approbation and approval to any friend of the farmer or agency that will advance the price of the products of the farm; therefore,

Be it resolved, that the thanks of this Allied Agricultural Association be and is hereby tendered to Mr. George H. Phillips, and as a further token of our appreciation and esteem we elect him an

“honorary member” of the National Grain Growers Association of America.

Resolved further, that in appreciation of his valuable and successful efforts in raising the price of corn and other farm products, we do hereby confer the “Decoration of the Knight of the Golden Sheaf” as a further token of our respect and esteem.

(Signed) JOHN C. HANLEY,
President Allied National Agricultural Associations.

Alvin H. Poehler.—A member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Alvin H. Poehler has the distinction of being president of one of the oldest grain companies in the United States, the H. Poehler Company, of Minneapolis, which was incorporated in 1893, and which was founded by his honored father, Henry Poehler, the story of whose vigorous life is a very part of the history of Minnesota and the great northwest, the business now conducted under the title of the H. Poehler Company having been founded in 1855, at Henderson, Minnesota, which state at that time had a population not exceeding forty thousand, of whom about two-thirds were Indians. This statement indicates that the late Henry Poehler was one of the early pioneer settlers of Minnesota, and it was his to wield large and beneficent influence in the civic and material development and progress of the Gopher commonwealth, in whose history his name merits an enduring place of honor. The sons of this gallant pioneer are conducting the business which he founded so many years ago and the H. Poehler Company is one of the most important in the grain commission trade in Minneapolis, with operations that are far reaching and with a reputation that has been held inviolable during a period of more than sixty years. Alvin H. Poehler is president of the company and Walter C. Poehler is its secretary and treasurer. William A. Poehler, another of the brothers, is a member of the directorate of the company, and still another brother, Charles F., was its vice-president at the time of his death, in 1913. It is gratifying to be able to present in this connection a brief tribute to the memory of the late Hon. Henry Poehler, the pioneer, the strong and noble man, and the influential and honored citizen and captain of industry. Henry Poehler was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in the year 1833, and he was fifteen years of age when he immigrated to the United States, in 1848. He became one of the youthful pioneers of Iowa, where he settled in the vicinity of the present city of Burlington, in the latter part of the year 1848. In 1853, he was found as a resident of the village of St. Paul, Minnesota, and about a year later he established his home in the embryonic village of Henderson, Sibley County, where he became associated with Major Joseph R. Brown in furnishing supplies to the army posts and in dealing in grain. In 1855, he purchased the general merchandise business of Major Brown and under the title of H. Poehler &

Brother founded the grain business that is now conducted under the title of the H. Poehler Company. In 1858, which year marked the admission of Minnesota to the Union, Mr. Poehler was elected a member of its first legislature, and in later years he again served as representative as well as state senator, besides which he represented Minnesota in the Forty-sixth Congress of the United States. At the time when he commenced his grain business all shipments of grain were made by boat from Henderson to La Crosse, Wisconsin, and thence by rail to Milwaukee and Chicago. In 1887 he established in Minneapolis the headquarters of his now voluminous grain business, and the history of its continued expansion has been in harmony with the splendid development and growth of the city and the Northwest. Among the leading grain commission merchants of the Northwest the H. Poehler Company has long maintained a leading position. From an interesting brochure issued by the company on the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the business are taken the following pertinent extracts: "From the very beginning the reputation of the H. Poehler Company has been built on square dealing and individual service to each of its many customers. The company has weathered all of the financial storms which have swept over this country from the time of the Civil War through the turbulent years of 1873, 1893 and 1907. The company's business is now supervised by the two surviving sons, Alvin H. and Walter C. Poehler, the former of whom succeeded to the presidency of the company upon the death of his father. He has been identified with the company and the grain trade since 1883. Within the intervening period he served eight years as a member of the board of directors of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the most important commercial institution of the Northwest. Walter C. Poehler, the secretary and treasurer of the company, has been identified with the same since 1896, and in the meanwhile he spent ten years in the upbuilding of the business at the company's Duluth office. No one who has ever dealt with this company has lost a dollar to which he was entitled, and in this time the company has handled over 200,000 carloads of grain. Through these sixty years the H. Poehler Company has marched steadily forward, keeping always as its star the principles of pioneering progress, good will and square dealing to all, which were given to it by its founder." In 1861, at Bridgeton, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Henry Poehler to Miss Elizabeth Frankenfield, who survives him. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living except the son Charles F., who was vice-president of the company at the time of his sudden and untimely death, in June, 1913. Alvin H. Poehler, president of the sterling old company of which description has been given, represents the same in membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, in the

building of which last named organization are established the extensive offices of the company. Mr. Poehler was born at Henderson, Minnesota, January 15, 1864, and after having availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native village he entered the Shattuck Military Academy, at Faribault, Minnesota, in which he was graduated in 1883, as the valedictorian of his class. For a short time thereafter he held a position in a banking institution at Henderson, but in the autumn of 1883 he became actively associated with his father's extensive grain and elevator business, the headquarters of which were removed to Minneapolis in 1885. He became president of the company at the time of his father's death, which occurred July 18, 1912. The company maintains a branch office in the Board of Trade building in the city of Duluth. In Minneapolis Mr. Poehler is also vice-president of the Pacific Elevator Company. He is one of the active members of the Minneapolis Commercial Club, holds membership in the Minikahda Club, and was the organizer of the Interlachen Country Club, of which he was the first president. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, is a Democrat in politics, as was also his honored father, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. While attending the military academy Mr. Poehler was captain of Company B of the student cadets, and his military experience stood him in good service in later years, while he was a member of the military staff of Governor Eberhardt and later of that of Governor Johnson, with the rank of colonel. He is now one of the trustees of his alma mater, the Shattuck Military Academy, and as a citizen and business man he is liberal and public-spirited. It may further be noted that the H. Poehler Company operates one terminal elevator and sixty grain elevators at different points in Minnesota, the company retaining in its employ one hundred and fifty persons. On the 19th of February, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Poehler to Miss Eugenia L. Cole, daughter of the late Emerson Cole, one of the representative citizens of Minneapolis.

Walton M. Prillaman.—The Board of Trade of Chicago claimed the late Walton McClain Prillaman as one of its honored non-resident members, and he continued his active association with this great commercial organization until his death, which occurred July 22, 1916. He had become one of the prominent and successful exponents of the grain business at Rossville, Vermilion County, Illinois, where he conducted his well-ordered operations under the title of W. M. Prillaman. His business was far from being of circumscribed order, for in addition to his grain elevator at Rossville he operated elevators also at Henning, Vermilion County, and Newport, in the Indiana county of the same name. A man of fine character and mature business judgment, he was a practical authority in the grain trade and through his alliance therewith he gained both success and high reputation. The business which he founded is

effectively continued by his only son, Glenn H., who had been his able coadjutor and who had become a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1910. The son still continues the operation of the three grain elevators previously mentioned and conducts his large and prosperous business under the title of W. M. Prillaman & Co. Walton M. Prillaman was born in the State of Indiana, on the 16th of June, 1856, and in his youth he gained practical experience in the drug business, with which he continued to be identified until he turned his attention to the buying and shipping of grain, in 1891. With the latter line of industrial and commercial enterprise he continued his active and successful association until his death, and his character and achievement marked him as one of the world's worthy and productive workers, no shadow resting upon his record as a man, a citizen and friend, for he was signally faithful in his stewardship and guided his course upon a high plane of integrity and honor. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party. His widow, whose maiden name was Effie M. Hamilton, is a daughter of the late Robert Hamilton, of Wellington, Illinois, Glenn H. being the only child of this union and proving an able successor to his father, both as a business man and as a liberal and progressive citizen. Glenn H. Prillaman was born at Wellington, Illinois, March 15, 1886, and his early education in the public schools included the discipline of the high school. As a youth he became associated with his father in the grain business and since the death of his honored sire he is proving unequivocally successful in the independent conducting of the enterprise in which the two were long and harmoniously allied. He has many friends among the representative members of the Chicago Board of Trade and avails himself fully of the privileges of this greatest of all organizations of its kind. His political support is given to the cause of the Republican party, and he was elected and served as Mayor of Rossville, 1909. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church. In 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Glenn H. Prillaman to Miss Alma M. Layton, daughter of C. G. Layton, of Potomac, Illinois, and the two children of this union are Don L. and Jay R.

John Prindiville.—One of the most interesting personalities that ever trod the floor of the Chamber of Commerce was John Prindiville, affectionately designated "Captain John" by the entire membership roster. Brave, adventurous, merry, witty, sane, with the simplicity of the heart of a child and the searching vision and instant decision of a man whose brain was as trained and alert for emergency as his lithe, athletic body. He was a proud boast of the Commerce Association from the early days of his active stirring fights with the lake, and the exigencies of the growing town, to his later victories of pleasure and peace. One of the charter organizers of the Board of Trade and a resident of Chicago from its incorporation

as a city, John Prindiville was always a part of the vital life of the town, typifying its spirit, molding its form, shaping its industry. While not a native Chicagoan, he came to it a young boy, in its pioneer days. He lived its history from his early play-time with the Indians, through the struggles of expansion and construction to thrilling participation in the conflagration which wiped out in a night the results of its energy, to the rebuilding, the vigor, the growth, of the newer Chicago. The city and the lake were always inexhaustible sources of interest to him. His leisure during the later years of his full life was passed in patrolling the shore of the lake with tense interest in its commerce and shore line, and in driving around the confines of the spreading metropolis with pride in its might and invincible belief in the power of its future. John Prindiville was a mere boy when he was named master of one of the first ships sailing from Chicago, the youngest master on the great lakes. His career as a mariner was a long series of daring, fighting adventure. Loving danger rather than avoiding it, he carried sail till his vessel lay with her side in the foam and her masts groaned heavily under the weight of the bellying shrouds and slapping ropes. The young commander was always the first man out and the first home. With the great sense of responsibility which was so marked a characteristic of his generous, loyal character, his ship-owner's interests were his own. He enjoyed the race, the fight, the excitement of beating other ships to port with his cargo, but his men and his freight were his first cares, and he never lost either. Many a time from boyhood up the adventurous personality was close to death, but he saved others before he thought of himself, and his vision and bravery carried him through. After the conclusion of his active career of a sailing mariner, at the head of a business which owned a fleet of tugs and ships of his own, men and cargoes were still his first responsibility and at the first warning of distress or wreck he was out on the deck of a tug to the rescue, in waves which kept other boats in the river, with a dauntless direction and daring which saved men and ships, in victorious wrestle with death. The story of Captain Prindiville's adventures on the lakes reads like fairy tales of the sea. At one time he touched at Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan, just in time to rescue Strang, the Mormon leader, from an infuriated mob which had chased him down to the shore. Quick as lightning he sized the situation, pushed him into a hogshead, which stood on the landing, and rolled him fearlessly up the gangway of his vessel, landing him in safety at Mackinac. Another time, in one of his tugs, he saved the crews of four ships stranded in a gale off the south shore of the city, the water engulfing his tug with each move of his engine. Maneuvering with clear, unerring judgment to get the better of the onslaughts of water and storm, in unflinching command himself, the owner of the ship put her nose into the trough of the waves and picked up the struggling men one

by one till all were rescued, and he could turn back to the breakwater in perilous voyage home with overweighted decks. The citizens of Chicago had gathered to proclaim the arrival of the men and to offer the intrepid owner of the tug a purse of gold, which had been hastily collected, a recognition of service which was quietly passed to the suffering men and their families, while he rapidly escaped from the enthusiasm of the throng. Later with the same modest distaste for outer reward, he refused the efforts of other citizens for medals from the government in recognition of the long lists of saved men, particularly those rescued under heroic trial from the ill-fated Lady Elgin. He had satisfied himself, the plaudits of the throng were unnecessary. At the time of the Chicago fire he kept hundreds of people from being burned to death by refusing to allow the bridge-tender at Kinzie street to open the bridge for a passing freighter already on fire. The wooden bridge was thronged with men and women fleeing to the West Side from the devastating flames of the North and South. When the crowd had crossed Prindiville gave the signal for the turn of the bridge and the vessel passing through set fire to the structure an instant afterward. John Prindiville was one of the incorporators of the Chicago Yacht Club and was its first Commodore. He was a most enthusiastic lover of the sport after the more strenuous days of his sailing were at an end. He won with his "Frolic" the first international race sailed in Chicago, defeating the Canadian sloop "Ina" in two races out of three. It was not only sailing which drew him in delight. He loved horses and dogs, games and people. He loved life and met it in generous, joyous embrace, and life rewarded him with the love of people beyond what passes to the share of most men. He was generous in thought and deed to rich and poor, and was always the arbiter between owner and men, averting dissatisfaction and strikes by the justice and love he displayed for all. The "trimmers," as the men who loaded ships in earlier days were called, always knew they had a firm advocate in "Captain John"—their side of dispute was always left to him. Mr. Prindiville founded the marine insurance firm which bears his name, John Prindiville & Sons, which still takes a vital share in the activities of the Board of Trade.

Robert Pringle.—It may consistently be said that the personal popularity of Robert Pringle among the members of the Board of Trade is coextensive with the scope of his operations as a broker in stocks, grain and provisions, and few members of the Board have controlled a greater volume of business along these lines than this liberal, progressive and steadfast representative, who has maintained his home in Chicago for more than thirty years and who has marked these years with large and worthy achievement as well as by abiding human sympathy and toleration that have found expression in helpfulness and definite kindliness in thought and action. It is much to have such a personal estimate placed upon a man by



Springle

his fellow men as has been drawn forth in connection with obtaining from objective sources the data from which this all too brief personal review is prepared. Robert Pringle was born at Seaforth, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of February, 1866, and is a son of James and Mary (Walker) Pringle. In his boyhood and youth he made good use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools and during virtually his entire business career Chicago has been the stage of his activities, his close application, mature judgment and well-directed activities having brought to him a large measure of substantial success. In this city he initiated his association with the commission business in grain and provisions by assuming, in 1883, the dual post of bookkeeper and settling clerk for the firm of E. H. Sedgwick & Co., and from 1886 to 1889 he was with Boyd, Paxton & Boyd. He proved himself admirably fortified when he engaged in independent activities as a broker in stocks, grain and provisions, of which important lines of enterprise he has since continued a successful and influential representative in the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan. In 1904 he became executive head of the firm of Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, and this alliance continued until 1909, since which time he has conducted an individual business and given his attention to his large and important personal interests of a commercial, industrial and capitalistic order. Mr. Pringle has never sought the great white light of publicity, but has signalized his civic loyalty with the same characteristic effectiveness and modesty that have marked his business career. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is an appreciative and popular member of such representative Chicago organizations as the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the Midlothian Club, the Glen View, Exmoor and South Shore Country Clubs, and the Chicago Yacht Club.

William O. Pringle.—The late William Ogilvie Pringle became a successful and honored representative of the brokerage and general grain commission business in Chicago and was one of the sterling and valued members of the Board of Trade from January 7, 1893, until his death, which occurred December 26, 1915, at which time he was a member of the firm of Pringle & Wing. He was a brother of Robert Pringle, who likewise has been active in the operations of the Board of Trade and of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this volume. William O. Pringle was born at Seaforth, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of June, 1871, a son of James and Mary Jane (Walker) Pringle. He acquired his youthful education in the public schools of his native Province and those of the city of Chicago, and virtually his entire active career was marked by his close and effective association with the grain commission trade in the great western metropolis, where his ability and his upright and genial personality gained to him a host of loyal and

valued friends. He served three years as a member of the Illinois National Guard, and in the Masonic fraternity he received the chivalric degrees, his affiliation being with Chevalier Commandery of Knights Templar. He was a member of the Belmont Golf Club and was an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also his widow, who still maintains her home in Chicago. On the 20th of April, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pringle to Miss Alice Rust Judson, who survives him, as do also their two children—Robert Judson and Edward Ogilvie.

Charles A. Rache.—The city of Boston, Massachusetts, gives to the Chicago Board of Trade a valued representative in the person of Mr. Rache, who became a member of this important commercial organization in 1915, and who is one of the extensive and influential exponents of the grain and feed business in Boston, where he is a prominent member also of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, his offices being in the Chamber of Commerce Building. He is likewise an active member of the Grain Dealers' National Association and in his independent operations controls a large and successful grain brokerage business. Mr. Rache was born in Boston on the 18th of August, 1861, and is a scion of staunch New England stock, the Rache family having been founded in America in the colonial period of our national history. Alexander and Caroline (Baer) Rache, the parents of the subject of this review, continued their residence in Boston until the time of their death. Charles A. Rache is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational training, which was supplemented by his attending a well-ordered private school. As a youth he became identified with business affairs in Boston, and since 1896 he has here been engaged successfully in the grain commission business, of which he has become one of the prominent and influential exponents in Boston. He is emphatically a broad-gauged and progressive citizen, taking loyal interest in all things that tend to conserve the civic and material well-being of his home city, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

John J. Rammacher.—It has proved a specially pleasing phase of the compiling of this history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago to give specific recognition to the non-resident members of the body who are prominent and influential figures in connection with the grain trade in other cities of the Union. To such consideration John J. Rammacher is definitely entitled. He is Vice-President and Treasurer of the Eastern Grain, Mill & Elevator Corporation, which maintains its office headquarters in the Marine National Bank Building in the city of Buffalo, New York, and which exercises large and important functions in connection with the direct handling and commercial aspects of the grain business in the Empire State, Nisbet Grammer being President of the Corporation and G. J. Grammer its Secretary. Mr. Rammacher was born and reared in the city

of Buffalo, where he availed himself duly of the advantages of the public schools and where by his ability and energy he has gained secure vantage ground as one of the representative business men of the younger generation. In 1897, when a youth of seventeen years, he became associated with the grain business of the firm of which S. W. Yentis was the executive head, and with this concern he continued until 1900. For the ensuing decade he was connected with another of the important grain firms of his native city and since 1910 he has been Vice-President and Treasurer of the Eastern Grain, Mill & Elevator Corporation, as well as a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Buffalo Corn Exchange. Mr. Rammacher was born June 5, 1880, and is one of the five living children in a family of eight born to William and Helen (Hunnis) Rammacher, his father having died in 1897, and he having depended on his own exertions and resources in making his way forward to the goal of definite success in connection with business affairs of broad scope. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is a popular and appreciative member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. The maiden name of his wife was Emma Krites and she is a daughter of Charles Krites, a well-known citizen of Buffalo. The one child of this union is a little daughter, Ruth.

Blanchard Randall.—The Chicago Board of Trade is favored in claiming as one of its non-resident members an influential Baltimore citizen and man of affairs whose name initiates this paragraph. Mr. Randall became identified with the grain business in Baltimore, Maryland, about the time of attaining to his legal majority. It was in the year 1878 that he became an employe in the office of the firm of Gill & Fisher, and his efficiency and sterling character won to him the confidence and high esteem of his employers, Gill & Fisher, who admitted him to partnership in their business in 1883. There is much of significance in the statement that he is now the head of this old and important firm and that his appreciative loyalty has caused him to retain unchanged the original title, though both Mr. Gill and Mr. Fisher are now deceased. The other constituent members of the firm in 1917 are George Somerville Jackson, Eugene Blackford, and Joseph G. Reynolds. Mr. Randall has held membership in the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago for many years, and is also his firm's representative in the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Blackford being the exponent of its interests on the Philadelphia Bourse, and the firm as an organization being similarly identified with the New York Produce Exchange. Mr. Randall has shown no static intervals in his singularly long and successful business career, progress has been his watchword, integrity of purpose his guide, and he has achieved a place of prominence and influence in the business world, with capitalistic and executive interests of broad scope and of varied order. He takes merited pride and satisfaction

in being at the head of a firm that has maintained a consecutive and honorable history covering a period of nearly sixty years, the firm of Gill & Fisher having been formed in 1869 and its name having stood as a power in the Baltimore field of commerce during the long intervening years. Blanchard Randall was born in the city of Annapolis, Maryland, on the 12th of November, 1856, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Philpot) Randall. Mr. Randall received in his youth excellent educational advantages, including those of St. James College, in Annapolis, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he was for a time identified with mercantile pursuits in Baltimore, but in 1878 he entered the employ of Gill & Fisher. In addition to being the dominating figure in this important commercial concern he is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Baltimore, a Director of the Baltimore Safe Deposit & Trust Company, a life insurance company of Philadelphia, and the Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company. As one of the substantial and representative citizens of Baltimore he has entered fully into all that touches the better interests of the community, and it is specially to be noted that he is a trustee of Johns Hopkins University and also Johns Hopkins Hospital, two of the great institutions that add to the importance of Baltimore as one of the metropolitan centers of the United States. He is a Trustee also of the University of Maryland, and as an earnest, devoted and liberal churchman he has the distinction of being Treasurer of the Maryland Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, his local church affiliation being with the parish church at Catonsville, Maryland, in which beautiful little suburban city he maintains his home. At Catonsville he is a member of the South River Country Club, in the city of New York he is enrolled as a member of the Grolier Club, and, as a scion of a family that gave patriot officers and soldiers to the Continental forces in the War of the Revolution he is affiliated with the Society of the Cincinnati and the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. A man of broad and well-fortified opinions, Mr. Randall is aligned as a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

Henry Rang, Jr.—It is altogether too frequent in America that the son does not follow in the footsteps of the father, and that the business which the latter built up by energy and foresight and integrity is allowed to fall into decline when the younger generation comes into control. Such has not been the case with Henry Rang and his son, Henry Rang, Jr., for their joint career as commission men and members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has continued through many years and has brought to them widespread reputation for high standards of commercial conduct and the most conscientious regard for the interests of their many clients; while the son has widened and extended the business until it is now one



Henry Kang

of the best and most favorably known of the many firms operating in the world's greatest market place. Henry Rang, who was well known in Chicago business circles for so many years, was born in the beautiful cathedral city of Strassburg on the Rhine, in the Province of Alsace-Lorraine, on June 10, 1830, when that fair country was still under the tri-color of France. In his youth he took full advantage of the thorough educational advantages for which the Old World is noted, but following the stormy days of revolution he came, as did many thousand others, to the land of greater opportunities and wider liberties and, at the age of nineteen, he entered the great melting pot of Americanism and he soon became one of the strong and helpful, loyal and patriotic sons of the United States. His natural abilities and his excellent education enabled him at once to enter commercial life as a customs broker in the city of New York and here he remained until 1856, when he again responded to the call of the West and removed to Dunton, now Arlington Heights, Illinois, where for a brief time he conducted a general merchandise store. Even at that time Chicago was attracting attention as the coming metropolis of the central United States and the young business man decided to cast his lot with the rapidly-growing city. His business career in Chicago thus antedates the great Civil War by several years, making the name one of the oldest and best known in the commercial circles of the city. His first Chicago venture was as a partner in the commission business in the firm of Lichtenberger & Rang on the Haymarket, and here his steady application to business, his honesty and his ability brought added success from year to year. Following the current of business activity, the firm later re-located on South Water Street, where they continued in the grain and produce business, later removing to the Brother Jonathan Building and devoting their entire attention to the grain business. It was here in after years that he was joined in business by his son. Thus it was that his years of toil were not only crowned with business success, but he was able to leave the cares of life knowing that his mantle would fall upon the shoulders of a son ready and able to maintain the high reputation which he had so rightly earned. Henry Rang, Jr., son of Henry and Elenore Rang, was born in Chicago, on May 16, 1873, and all his life has been spent as a resident of this city. His father had the Old World faith in the benefits of a thorough education and the son was given opportunity to pursue the complete course of study of the Chicago schools, graduating from the high school of the city and adding to this the excellent training of a business college course. It was, perhaps, natural that the young man should be interested along the lines of his father's business, but he gained his first experience, after school days were done, with the old established firm of Rosenbaum Bros. After a year in this employ he felt able to assume larger responsibilities and accordingly he entered business, in 1894, with his father under the firm name of Henry Rang

& Son. It was on his twenty-first birthday, May 16, 1894, that he became a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and, as it has always been a rule of the great grain Exchange that members must be of "legal" age, it is perfectly safe to say that no younger man was ever admitted to the large responsibilities which membership in the Board entails. This auspicious opening of his business life was but an index of the future, for by continued industry, aided by a keen intellect and absolute integrity, he has been able not only to maintain but to increase the general grain commission business for which his father laid such broad and strong foundations. In 1913, following the demands of growing business, the concern became incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, and with the title of Henry Rang & Co. with its Chicago offices in the Webster Building, opposite the Board of Trade Building, and branch offices in Milwaukee, the large and constantly busy clerical forces in both offices attesting the magnitude of the firm's affairs. Henry Rang, Jr., is President and Treasurer of the company and gives to all its affairs his personal attention and the benefit of his long experience. The clientage of the concern extends over a wide territory and its annual business runs into large figures, showing the esteem in which it is held by all with whom it has transactions. As members of the Board of Trade both Henry Rang and Henry Rang, Jr., have been true to the best traditions of the Association and in a quiet, but no less effective, manner they have contributed to the maintenance of the high commercial standard which has made the Board of Trade without a peer throughout the world. When he can lay business cares aside Mr. Rang is a most companionable man, his love of outdoor sports being evidenced by his membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Belmont Golf Club, while he is most happy in his home life, his marriage to Miss Violet H. Crow having been solemnized on June 2, 1909.

Charles L. Raymond.—In the scope and importance of the commission trade which he has long controlled, and in his prominence and influence as a representative of the Board of Trade, of which he has been a member for more than half a century, Charles Lewis Raymond merits distinctive consideration in this history. Mr. Raymond has made the passing years count in large and worthy accomplishment on his part and is the executive head of the old and important commission firm of C. L. Raymond & Co. He was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 6th of June, 1840, and is a son of Zebina L. and Rhoda C. (Hildreth) Raymond, representatives of colonial families of New England. In his youth Mr. Raymond received excellent educational advantages, and in 1858, at the age of eighteen years, he began his business career as a clerk in the crockery store of Otis Norcross & Co., of Boston. Later he became associated in the same city with the firm of Potter & Demmon, dealers in provisions, and this connection was continued until 1861, when

he came to Chicago and identified himself with one of the pioneer concerns in the pork packing business. In 1864, he became a member of the Board of Trade, and during the long intervening years he has continued as a vigorous and successful exponent of the commission business in grain and provisions, besides which he has expanded his operations to include the handling of stocks, in which connection he holds membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange. He now holds rank as one of the veteran and honored members of the Chicago Board of Trade, and during his protracted association with its activities he has been a supporter of its fine civic and commercial policies and ideals. Mr. Raymond is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen, and while he has never sought the honors or emoluments of political office he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is President of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Old People's Home, and as an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church he has been zealous in support of the various departments of its work and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Episcopal Clergymen of Chicago. He is identified with various social organizations of representative character, including the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Onwentsia Club, and the Homewood Country Club. That he is a devotee of sports afield and afloat is indicated further by his membership in the Beebe Lake Duck Island Club, the Coleman Lake Fishing Club, and the Tolleston Gun Club. At Greenfield, Massachusetts, on the 1st of September, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Raymond to Miss Florence Merriam, and they have six children—Edward F., Charles M., Abbie M., John D., Lucy E. and Ralph.

Samuel M. Raymond.—It is incidentally gratifying to note that in connection with the great and far-reaching operations of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago a popular representative of the newspaper fraternity has effectively brought to bear the mystic influence of the "fourth estate" and has developed a most valuable service in conducting the news bureau which bears his name. It is through the medium of the Raymond News Bureau that authentic information concerning the affairs and varied activities of the Board of Trade are properly presented to the public, and this admirable service has been developed and perfected by the popular member whose name initiates this paragraph. Mr. Raymond's domain of activity as a member of the Board of Trade, in which he has held membership since February 7, 1896, has been that of collecting and shaping for publication thoroughly reliable commercial news pertinent to the functions and operations of the great commercial body with which he is identified as a valued and popular member, and thus he is specially entitled to consideration in this history of the Board of Trade. Samuel M. Raymond was born in New York City, on the

26th of January, 1872, and was about one year of age when his parents, John and Helen Raymond, established the family home in Chicago. He made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Chicago and as a youth entered upon that discipline which may well be considered the equivalent of a liberal education—he became identified with newspaper work, and in a reportorial capacity was associated in turn with the Chicago Daily News, the Chicago Times-Herald, the Chicago Record-Herald and the Chicago Evening Mail. It was while thus engaged that he gained his early experience in connection with the gathering of news concerning the Board of Trade, and in 1894 he established in connection with the Board the Raymond News Bureau, which he has made a most reliable medium of purveying news relevant to the operations of the Board and also of general commercial interest. He has brought the service up to high standard and his bureau receives the loyal appreciation and support of the members of the most important commercial organization of its kind in the world—the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. Mr. Raymond has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics, has never sought or held public office, but gives a loyal allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. He is prominently affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor Commander, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity his ancient craft affiliation is with Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry he has received the thirty-second degree, as a member of Oriental Consistory, and he is affiliated also with Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He resides at Oak Park, and in that suburban district of Chicago he is a member of the Oak Park Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. He is an active and influential member of the Board of Trade Craftsmen's Club, of which he has served as President, and also of the Board of Trade Fellowship Club. On the 28th of May, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Raymond to Miss Minnie Werthan, and they have two children—Harry, who is twenty-two years of age at the time of this writing, in 1916, and Irene, who is eighteen years old.

Robert J. Reid.—As an independent broker in the handling of grain and stocks Mr. Reid holds an excellent position in operations carried on in northern Illinois, and he is President of the Reid Grain Company, which maintains offices at Ottawa, LaSalle County, and Sterling, Whiteside County, his home being maintained in the former city. His membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago dates from the year 1912. Mr. Reid acquired his initial knowledge of the grain industry at first hands, for he was born and reared under the sturdy discipline of a well-ordered Illinois farm, his birth having occurred on the homestead farm in this state, July 21, 1863. He is a son of Daniel R. and Sarah (Cowan) Reid, and his

father, a Kentuckian by birth, was long numbered among the able and successful exponents of farm industry in Illinois, his death having occurred in the year 1906. While he early began to give practical assistance in the work of the home farm, Robert J. Reid did not fail to make good use of the advantages offered in the public schools, and he continued his father's valued coadjutor in the management of the farm until he identified himself with the grain business, at Dwight, Livingston County. There he remained two years, and in January, 1916, he opened his brokerage office in the city of Ottawa, as well as a branch office at Sterling. He has developed a substantial business along duly conservative lines and is known as one of the vigorous and resourceful representatives of the grain commission trade in the counties covered in his operations. In politics Mr. Reid is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is identified with the leading clubs of his home city, is affiliated with the Ottawa Blue Bloods, and in the Masonic fraternity he is identified with the local lodge and chapter of the York Rite, with Ottawa Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templars and with Oriental Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Chicago, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Reid was married to Miss May Newton, daughter of Dr. J. W. Newton, a representative physician at Marseilles, LaSalle County, and the one child of this union is Robert Newton Reid.

William C. Renstrom.—Since 1908 Mr. Renstrom has been numbered among the active members of the Board of Trade of his native city, but his association with the organization has extended over a much longer period, as he has been connected with the grain commission business of the representative corporation of Rosenbaum Brothers since 1892, his experience having covered the various departments of this line of enterprise and having given him an intimate and authoritative knowledge of the business in its direct and collateral operations. Further reference to the activities and precedence of Rosenbaum Brothers is made on other pages of this work, in the sketch of the career of Edward L. Glaser, President of this representative corporation. William C. Renstrom was born in Chicago on the 12th of June, 1874, and is a son of William C. Renstrom, Sr., and Helen C. Renstrom. As a boy and youth he availed himself consistently of the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and he assumed a position in the offices of Rosenbaum Brothers when he was eighteen years of age, his rise to a position of responsible executive order having been gained through his close application, fidelity and constantly expanding knowledge of the business. He is now Secretary of this important corporation and is doing well his part in maintaining its high reputation on the Board of Trade, in which body the year 1916 found him serving efficiently as a member of the Transportation Committee. Mr. Renstrom is a

member of the Chicago Traffic Club, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides being also a popular member of the Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1899 Mr. Renstrom wedded Miss Anna C. Swanson, and their two children are William A. and Helen A.

George M. Reynolds.—It may well be understood that the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is honored and favored in having represented on its list of members a man of whom the following significant estimate has been written: "The rise of no other man in financial circles in the United States has been so rapid and assured as that of George McClelland Reynolds, President of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago. His ready mastery of every problem, his initiative spirit, his grasp of details, his separation of the essential from the non-essential, his effective maneuvering of forces at his command, have given him leadership among the men who are foremost representatives of the American financial world." It is not easy to determine the full measure of a man's capacity for achievement, but results indicate fully that Mr. Reynolds has measured up to every demand and exigency in his progressive march to his present commanding position as one of the representative figures in the domain of stupendous American finance. It is much to have risen from the plane of small beginnings to secure status as a dominating force in the control and management of great and far-reaching capitalistic interests in a great metropolitan center, and if success be predicated from the mark of definite accomplishment in the utilization of one's individual powers and talents, then George M. Reynolds has "better bettered expectation" in success-achievement. It is apart from the functions of a publication of this province to enter into manifold details concerning the careers of those persons here found individually represented, but so notable is the reflex influence exercised by Mr. Reynolds and the great financial institutions with which he is concerned as bearing upon the functions and activities of the Board of Trade of Chicago, of which he is a member, that a resume of facts, not conjectures or analysis, may properly be entered in this work as indicative of his personal and administrative influence in the great metropolis of the West. George McClelland Reynolds was born in the village of Panora, Guthrie County, Iowa, on the 15th of January, 1865, and is a son of Elijah J. and Eliza (Anderson) Reynolds, who were sterling pioneers of the Hawkeye State. In his native village Mr. Reynolds continued his studies in the public schools and after his graduation in the Guthrie County High School, in 1879, he assumed a minor clerical position in the Guthrie County National Bank at Panora, with which he continued his connection until 1886. He passed the ensuing two years at Hastings, Nebraska, and then returned to Panora and resumed his association with the

Guthrie County National Bank, of which he continued cashier and manager until 1893, when he was advanced to the office of cashier of the Des Moines National Bank, in the capital city of his native State. Growth and advancement seem to have been his natural prerogatives, and in 1895 he was elected President of this institution, an incumbency which he retained until December, 1897, when he came to Chicago and assumed the office of cashier of the Continental National Bank. In this connection was initiated his period of almost marvelous advancement in the financial world, and he has proved equal to the cumulative exactions that have marked his progress. In May, 1902, Mr. Reynolds became Vice-President of the institution, and on the 1st of January, 1906, he was elected its President, a position which he retained until the consolidation of the Continental National Bank and the Commercial National Bank, on the 1st of August, 1910. He had been a dominating force in bringing about this amalgamation of the interests of two of the great banking institutions of Chicago, and has served from the beginning as President of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, which is one of the greatest financial institutions in the world and the largest in America outside of the city of New York. The splendid technical and administrative powers of Mr. Reynolds are further called into play by his holding also the Presidency of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, and the Hibernian Banking Association, the capital stock of each of which is owned by the stockholders of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of the three institutions representing the gigantic amount of forty-one million dollars, with combined deposits of more than three hundred and twenty-eight million dollars. The status of the Continental & Commercial National Bank is now second in importance to only one other banking institution in the United States. Mr. Reynolds has the further distinction of being a Class "A" Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, since its inauguration, and in 1916 was re-elected to that office for a second term. He is an influential member of the Clearing House Committee of the Chicago Clearing House Association. He has been actively identified with the American Bankers' Association, of which he was Treasurer from 1898 to 1902, Chairman of its Executive Council in 1906, Vice-President in 1907, and President during the following year. In 1908, in an advisory capacity, he accompanied the National Monetary Commission to Europe, and in the following year there came significant recognition of his ability and standing as a financier and loyal and patriotic citizen, when he was tendered the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Taft, an honor which he felt constrained to decline. His continued interest in the financial institutions with which he was formerly identified in his native State is indicated by the fact that he is still a Director of the Des Moines National Bank and the

Guthrie County National Bank. It is specially interesting to record that his only son, Earle H. Reynolds, has likewise proved a resourceful and valued factor in connection with financial affairs of broad scope and importance and is the youngest bank President in Chicago, as executive head of the People's Trust & Savings Bank, this preferment proving a fitting testimonial to his ability and indicating the careful discipline which he had received under the able direction of his father. As may naturally be inferred, Mr. Reynolds is a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and he is identified with the following named and representative social organizations of Chicago: The Industrial Club, of which he was president in 1907, and the Chicago, the Union League, the Chicago Athletic, the Mid-Day, the Bankers, the Commercial, the Hamilton, the Exmoor Country, the Glen View, the South Shore Country, the Midlothian, the Colonial, the Sleepy Hollow Country and the Midwick Country Clubs. In his native town of Panora, on the 15th of October, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Elizabeth Hay, and their only child is Earle Hay Reynolds, of whom mention has been made above.

John Roberts.—A valued member of the Board of Trade, since 1895, Mr. Roberts is one of those vigorous and resourceful men who have the very genius of achievement through individual effort and ability, and that he has gained definite vantage-place as one of the representative business men of the great western metropolis shows how fully he has measured up to both subjective and objective potentials. He is president and treasurer of the corporation of Roberts & Oake, which has built up a large and substantial business in the packing and provision trade and which he represents as one of the distinctively popular members of the Board of Trade. Mr. Roberts was born on the 14th of June, 1866, in Kilkee, County Clare (a summer watering place), and was brought up and educated in the city of Limerick, Ireland, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Breen) Roberts. He was favored in having been reared under most benignant home surroundings, and also made good use of the advantages afforded in the schools of his native city. His boyish ambition led him to the contemplation of an active and independent career in connection with business, and it was but in natural sequence that one of his temperament and aspirations should be drawn toward America,—the land of unlimited opportunities and one in whose development and progress so many of his own blood and nationality had materially aided, besides winning for themselves a degree of liberty and a measure of success beyond the limit of achievement in the Old World. When but fifteen years of age Mr. Roberts courageously severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth on what was destined to be a noble and successful adventure. He came to America, confident of his ability to win for himself an honorable success, and he arrived in Chicago



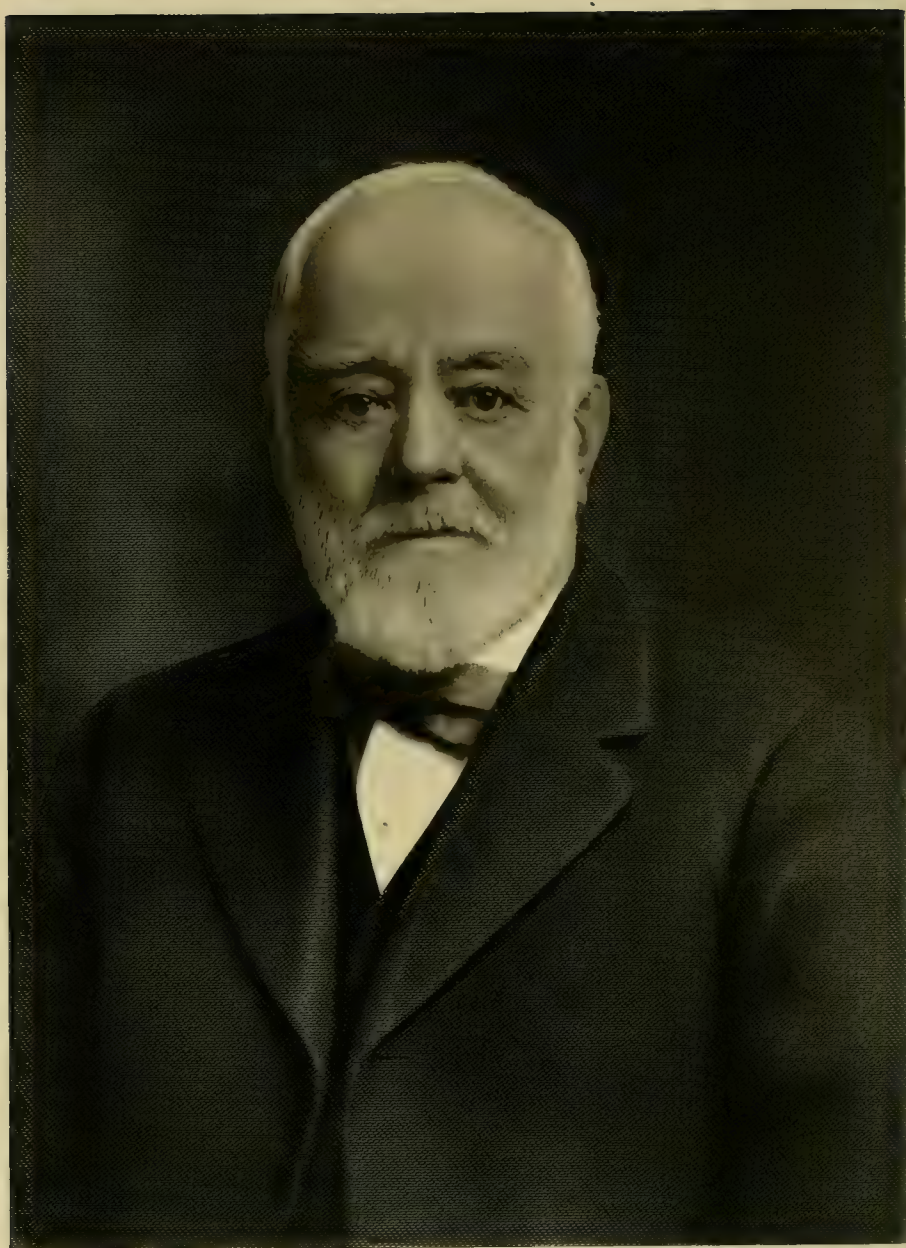
John Roberts

in November, 1881. Here he sought and obtained employment with the packing and provision house of Henry Denny & Sons. The head of this firm had known the Roberts family in Ireland and cheerfully gave to young Roberts an opportunity to demonstrate his ability and show the true caliber that was his. He began his service in the modest position of invoice clerk, and by his fidelity to the interests of his employers he soon won advancement, with eventual assumption of duties of a close and confidential nature. In 1884 Mr. Roberts accepted a position with the International Packing & Provision Company, by which corporation he was given charge of its market department. Here again his industry, fidelity and ability won him successive promotions, and he held in turn the positions of paymaster, cashier and general office manager, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer and, finally, general superintendent. In each stage of his experience Mr. Roberts had made the acquired knowledge count for personal capacity, heavier responsibilities, and finally his broad practical knowledge led him into an independent venture in the same line of industrial and commercial enterprise. His self-confidence and his initiative and administrative ability have met every test and proved the quality and sureness of his judgment. In March, 1895, shortly before he had attained to the age of thirty years, Mr. Roberts organized the firm of Roberts & Oake, in which his valued coadjutor was Richard W. Oake. This marked the turning point in his advancement to the goal of substantial success and definite prestige in his chosen field of enterprise, and from a comparatively modest inception has been evolved a business involving extensive operations and wide ramifications. In September, 1900, the business was incorporated under the original title, and from that time to the present Mr. Roberts has been president, treasurer and general manager of the extensive business to the upbuilding of which he has given the best of his splendid ability and energies. In 1901 he became also an executive of the firm of Miller & Hart, and of this corporation he was vice-president and a director until 1916, when he resigned his official post, though he still retains his financial interest in the business. The genial, buoyant and generous nature of Mr. Roberts has won to him a host of friends in both the business and social circles of his adopted city, and as a citizen he is loyal, liberal and public-spirited. His political allegiance is given to the Progressive party, in the Masonic fraternity his maximum York Rite affiliation is with Montjoie Commandery of Knights Templars, besides which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and also holds affiliation with the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, the South Shore Country Club, and the Lake Zurich Golf Club. In 1892 Mr. Roberts wedded Miss Carrie A. Conrad, of Louisville, Kentucky, and the two children of this union are Marie, who was born April 23, 1894, and

who is now the wife of James G. Hodgkinson; and John Oake Roberts, who was born April 12, 1897. The second marriage of Mr. Roberts was solemnized February 2, 1907, when Mary S. Allen, of Chicago, became his wife. The one child of this marriage was Charles R. R., who was born October 28, 1911, and died March 23, 1917.

Hugh L. Rodger.—On the 5th of September, 1911, Mr. Rodger established himself in independent business as a commission broker in grain, provisions, stocks and cotton, with headquarters in the city of Joliet, the metropolis and judicial center of Will county, Illinois, and the same year recorded his name on the roll of active members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. The unequivocal success which he has achieved in the upbuilding of a substantial business at Joliet has not been an accident but a logical result, for he had previously gained broad and varied experience through his connection with the representative Chicago commission house of the Bartlett-Frazier Company, one of the more important concerns identified with the activities of the Board of Trade. His association with this company had its inception in 1905, when he was a lad of sixteen years, and continued until September, 1910. In the autumn of the following year he established his present brokerage business and in connection therewith he has made a record as a young man of marked energy, progressiveness and discrimination, the definite result of his activities being shown in his control of an enterprise which is one of the staunchest of the kind in northeastern Illinois. Mr. Rodger is fortunate in having as his Chicago correspondents the well-known brokerage firm of Lamson Brothers & Company, and his well appointed offices are in the Joliet National Bank Building. He was born in Chicago, on the 12th of January, 1889, one of the nine children of John and Bertha (Lidell) Rodger, the father having been for many years actively identified with railroad operations and having thus continued until his death, which occurred December 7, 1915, his widow still maintaining her home at Joliet. Hugh L. Rodger gained his early education in the public schools of Chicago and supplemented this by attending the public schools of Joliet, to which city the family moved. Virtually his entire business experience has been along the line of enterprise with which he is now prominently identified and in connection with which he has gained a reputation that in itself constitutes a valuable commercial asset. In politics Mr. Rodger is a supporter of the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. His wife was Miss Jennie Haggert, daughter of John Haggert, one of the representative citizens of Joliet.

James C. Rogers.—The spring of the year 1916 marked the fifty-third anniversary of Mr. Rogers' active association with the commission grain trade in Chicago and during this period of more than



J. P. W. Rogers

half a century he has been continuously associated with his older brother, Henry W. Rogers, under the firm name of H. W. Rogers & Brother. His venerable brother, a revered and still definitely active member of the Board of Trade, is made the subject of a specific tribute on other pages of this publication, and he himself also has distinction as being one of the veteran members of the important commercial body that has been dignified and honored by the character and achievement of the two brothers. James Campbell Rogers was born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, on the 16th of July, 1841, and is a son of Gustavus A. and Susan Ann (Campbell) Rogers. To the public schools of his native state he is indebted for his early educational discipline, and in 1856, when about sixteen years of age, he assumed a clerical position in a ship chandlery establishment in the city of Buffalo, New York. Responding to the lure of the progressive west, which at that time was drawing largely from the old Empire state, Mr. Rogers came in 1860 to Iowa and became associated with his brother Henry W. in the conducting of a general store at Clinton, so that they gained status as pioneer merchants in that place, which is now to be designated as "no mean city." In the spring of 1867 Mr. Rogers and his brother formed the grain commission firm of H. W. Rogers & Brother, of Chicago, and its honorable history has been one of consecutive order to the present time, while its secure prestige rests upon the altogether worthy and successful record which it has made and which included its triumph over the disasters attendant upon the ever memorable fire of 1871. Mr. Rogers is also vice-president and a director of the Rogers Grain Company, and his membership on the Board of Trade dates from the year 1864. His civic loyalty has been always of determinate surety and his political support has been unswervingly given to the cause of the Democratic party. His home and his business have represented the predominating interests of his life and he has not identified himself with any appreciable number of social organizations, though he has long been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Rogers has taken an active part in shaping the policy of the Board of Trade which he served two years as Vice-President and two years as a Director, besides giving many years of service as member of numerous important committees. At Lockport, Illinois, on the 3d of May, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rogers to Miss Mary C. Colt, and they have two daughters, Ellen D., who is the wife of William G. Atwood, and Susan, who is the wife of Frank W. Thomas.

Henry W. Rogers.—There is special gratification in being able to accord representation in this publication to the veteran and honored member of the Board of Trade whose name initiates this paragraph and who, though venerable in years, retains splendid mental and physical vigor and still takes active and loyal interest in the

activities and affairs of the great commercial organization of which he is now one of the oldest members and his identification with which covers a period of more than half a century. It has been the privilege and satisfaction of Mr. Rogers to witness and assist in the development of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago from insignificant status and minor function to the vantage-ground as the greatest commercial body of its kind in the world, and its members of younger generations accord to him respect, veneration and inviolable esteem. His memory forms an indissoluble link between the early history of the board and the twentieth century of its gigantic activities and great influence, so that this publication may well pay to him a tribute of respect and take cognizance of his noble character and worthy achievement. He is to be designated as one of the veritable patriarchs in the business life of a city which has grown from small proportion to commanding metropolitan pre-eminence within the period of his residence within its gracious borders, and that he is in all things loyal to Chicago needs no further voucher than the mere statement itself. Henry William Rogers, president of the Rogers Grain Company and senior member of the old and honored commission firm of H. W. Rogers & Brother, was born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, on the 27th of March, 1832, and is a son of Gustavus A. and Susan Ann (Campbell) Rogers, representative of families whose names became identified with America in the colonial era of our national history. To the common schools of the locality and period Mr. Rogers is indebted for his early educational advantages, and thus did he lay broad and deep the foundation upon which he reared in later years the fine superstructure of that seemly and symmetrical discipline that is to be gained only under the direction of that wisest of all head-masters, experience. As a young man Mr. Rogers established himself in business as a ship chandler in the city of Buffalo, New York, where he continued operations in this line until 1860. For a brief period thereafter he held prestige as a pioneer merchant at Clinton, Iowa, but in 1862 he established his permanent home in Chicago, where he engaged in business as a commission merchant in grain and where he became one of the virtually pioneer members of the Board of Trade. In his long career as one of the representative figures in the grain commission trade in Chicago he has kept pace with the advances made and has contributed his quota to bringing the city to the world's foremost position in connection with this all important phase of commercial and industrial enterprise, so that in the gracious evening of a long and useful life he may rest well content with the achievement that has been his and view with satisfaction the marvelous progress in which he has played a part. His valued coadjutor in the firm of H. W. Rogers & Brother is his younger brother, James C., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, and their effective business alliance has continued without interrup-



Sincerely Yours
J. Rosenbaum

tion since the year 1863. The firm has controlled for many years a large and representative commission business, and none identified with the Board of Trade at the present time has a longer or more honorable history. In addition to being senior member of this veteran firm Mr. Rogers is president of the Rogers Grain Company. As a member of the Board of Trade for more than half a century, Mr. Rogers has been one of those steadfast and loyal men who have held firm grasp upon the rudder of its destiny and have so ruled its affairs as to make its traditions and ethics a source of pride and distinction to the city of Chicago. He has served with marked ability and characteristic loyalty as president of this great commercial body, and has been called upon also to serve in subordinate official capacities. With all propriety he may be classified among those who have been the builders of the Chicago of the present day, and in the history of the city his name merits a place of honor. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of directors of the Chicago Public Library and he has otherwise been active and influential in civic affairs, though never imbued with any ambition for public office. His political allegiance has been given without deflection to the Democratic party, and he is a zealous member of the Congregational church. Mr. Rogers is a bachelor.

Joseph Rosenbaum.—Actively identified with the Board of Trade for more than forty years, Joseph Rosenbaum is not only one of the veteran and honored members of this great commercial organization but also has the distinction of being a veteran of the Civil war, in which he manifested his loyalty to the Union and the interests of the land of his adoption by according faithful and valiant service as a soldier in an Iowa volunteer regiment. He is one of the vigorous men of affairs given to our American republic by the Empire of Germany. Ambition, resolute purpose and fine initiative and executive ability have represented the dynamic forces that have brought large success and benignant influence to Mr. Rosenbaum, and he is president of the corporation of Rosenbaum Brothers, Live Stock Commission Company, which has long controlled a large and substantial commission business, besides which he is president also of the Live Stock Investment Company and the J. Rosenbaum Grain Company, all of which are important commercial organizations of the great metropolis of the west. It is interesting to record that in his extensive operations in the grain commission trade Mr. Rosenbaum now has as his able coadjutors his three sons, Emanuel F., who is vice-president of the Rosenbaum Grain Company; Edwin Stanton, who is treasurer of the company, and Walter Scott, who is assistant secretary of this splendid corporation, each of the sons as well as the father holding membership on the Board of Trade. In the town of Schwabach, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, Joseph Rosenbaum was born on the 1st of April, 1838, and in the schools of that place he acquired his early education, which has been most

effectively supplemented by the lessons acquired under the direction of that wisest of all head-masters, experience. Mr. Rosenbaum was a lad of about twelve years when he came with his sister and his elder brother, the late Morris Rosenbaum, to America, and the family became pioneers of the city of Dubuque, Iowa, to which place the father, I. Rosenbaum, had preceded the other and in which he had provided a home. He whose name initiates this review gained his full quota of experience in connection with pioneer life in the great west and early gave evidence of his resourcefulness and ambition by associating himself with his brother Morris in the establishing of a general merchandise store at Cedar Falls, Iowa. The enterprise proved successful and Mr. Rosenbaum continued to devote his attention to his business affairs until he felt the urge of higher duty and tendered his aid in defense of the Union, the integrity of which was jeopardized by armed rebellion. In June, 1862, shortly after his twenty-fourth birthday anniversary, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was given assignment to the Army of the Tennessee and in connection with its gallant record he lived up to the full tension of the great conflict through which the Union was preserved. He endured his full quota of hardships incidental to the various campaigns in which he was involved and among the more important battles in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Arkansas Post, Arkansas; March to Vicksburg, Battle of Vicksburg, Black River Bridge, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Atlanta, Sherman's March to the Sea, including the battle of Columbia, South Carolina, where his regimental flag replaced the Confederate flag which had floated since the secession of the states. He took part also in many minor battles and skirmishes. Mr. Rosenbaum continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms and in later years he has vitalized the more gracious memories and association of his military career by his appreciative affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 91. He was Illinois Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1908-09 and at the Forty-third Encampment, held at Aurora, Illinois, May 19, 1909, he was presented with a key to the city as a token of esteem and good will. This souvenir Mr. Rosenbaum has carefully encased for preservation. After the close of the war Mr. Rosenbaum returned to the Hawkeye state and set himself confidently and vigorously to the winning of the battles which peace ever has in store, "no less renowned than war." With his brother Morris, whose name later became prominently and worthily linked with business and civic affairs in Chicago, Mr. Rosenbaum had in 1861 engaged in the handling of grain and live stock for the Chicago markets, with headquarters at Waverly, the judicial center of Bremer county, Iowa, and with this line of enter-



Israel P. Ramsey

prise he continued his identification after he returned from the war. In 1867 the brothers further manifested their enterprising spirit and business acumen by founding the State Bank of Waverly and also the State Bank of Nashua, in Chickasaw county, Iowa, Morris Rosenbaum becoming cashier of the latter and Joseph Rosenbaum of the former institution.

In 1874 the Rosenbaum brothers disposed of their substantial capitalistic and business interests in Iowa and established their residence in Chicago, where they engaged in the grain commission business under the firm name of Rosenbaum Brothers. The following year they established the firm of Rosenbaum Brothers & Company, under which corporate name is still continued the extensive commission business in live stock, Joseph Rosenbaum being president of the corporation, as previously noted. Equal success has attended Mr. Rosenbaum's operations as a representative of the commission trade in grain, and as president of the Rosenbaum Grain Company he holds commanding position in this important field of enterprise and in the operations of the Board of Trade, his membership in which dates from the year 1880. Though emphatically a man of business, Mr. Rosenbaum has not hedged himself in with the barriers of mere self-aggrandizement but as a citizen has shown himself loyal, broad-gauged and progressive, with an earnest desire to do his part in furthering measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. He and his family are members of Sinai Congregation, over which the distinguished Rabbi Hirsch has been in charge since 1880. He and his wife reside at the Congress Hotel. In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rosenbaum to Miss Emma Frank, of Chicago, and they have four children: Emanuel F., Edwin Stanton, Blanche and Walter Scott. As before noted, the three sons are interested principals of the Rosenbaum Grain Company, and it may be stated also that the only daughter is the wife of Fred L. Mandel, of Chicago.

Israel P. Rumsey.—This history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago exercises one of its most consistent and important functions when it pays tribute of deference and honor to such a sterling and veteran member of the Board as Captain Israel Parsons Rumsey, who is still a vigorous and progressive factor in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade and as the active and indomitable head of the old and representative grain commission concern of Rumsey & Company, which has precedence as one of the largest and strongest receiving houses represented on the Board of Trade, and this vital prestige remains his notwithstanding the fact that the Captain celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary on the 9th of February, 1916. He has been one of the strong, self-reliant and resourceful men whose effective co-operation has been enlisted in the development and upbuilding of that great commercial body whose influence has been potent in making Chicago the

great metropolis and industrial center of the present day, and at all times he has stood steadfast in the integrity of his ideals and purposes, in patriotism and civic loyalty and as a supporter of those things which inure to the general welfare of mankind. Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its altruism and its material success, his life has counted for much, and such a life can never fail in inspiration and incentive. He has had the will to dare and to do, has stood forth as a type of the best American citizenship, and it is the definite purpose of this article not only to offer a brief review of the salient points in his career but also to make the epitomized account indicate as fully as possible the high estimate placed upon him by those who, appreciative of his character and achievement, now represent the personnel of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, with which he has been actively identified since a very early period in its history, when a membership prerogative represented the expenditure of only five dollars. Captain Rumsey was born at Stafford, Genesee county, New York, on the 9th of February, 1836, and is a son of Joseph E. and Lucy M. (Ransom) Rumsey, and he is a scion of Scotch and English stock, both the Rumsey and Ransom families having been founded in America in the colonial period of our national history. In his native state Captain Rumsey made good use of the educational advantages that were afforded him in his youth, and after a course in an academy he initiated, at the age of seventeen years, his active association with the practical affairs of life, by assuming a clerical position in the dry-goods establishment of his uncle, Edward H. Howard, who was then one of the representative business men of the city of Buffalo. About the time of attaining to his legal majority, in the year 1857, Captain Rumsey joined the surging tide of immigration to the West, and made his way to Keokuk, Iowa, where he soon became the active manager of a pioneer hardware establishment, but before the close of the year 1857 the owner removed the stock to Chicago and the young manager accompanied him to the city in which he was destined to rise to a position of distinctive prominence and influence as a citizen and man of affairs. In 1858 he initiated his association with the grain commission trade, by entering the employ of the firm of Flint & Wheeler. He gave himself with characteristic energy and circumspection to gaining comprehensive knowledge of all details of the business, and in 1860 he became one of the organizers and principals of the commission firm of Finley, Hoyt & Rumsey, of which the present important firm of Rumsey & Company is the lineal successor. When the dark cloud of Civil War cast its pall over the national horizon Captain Rumsey subordinated all other interests to respond to the call of patriotism. In April, 1861, he assisted in the organization of Taylor's Chicago Battery, which was in the service of the State of Illinois until it was mustered into the United States service, on the 16th of the following July, as Company B,

First Illinois Light Artillery, of which he was elected junior second lieutenant. Through the various grade of promotion he rose to the office of captain of his company, a preferment that came to him during the time his command was taking part in the siege of Vicksburg. He served as assistant adjutant to General W. H. L. Wallace at the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh, in which latter engagement General Wallace received a mortal wound. Within the period of his gallant service as a soldier of the Union Captain Rumsey took part in many engagements, and the history of his battery virtually constitutes the record of his military career. Among the more important battles in which he participated may be noted the following: Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, and other engagements incidental to the campaigns of the Army of the Tennessee and the Atlanta campaign. He served as captain of his company from the time of his appointment to this office until the expiration of the battery's term of enlistment, in July, 1864, when, with his comrades of this gallant command, he received his honorable discharge. At this juncture it may be consistently stated that Captain Rumsey has never abated his interest in his old comrades in arms nor faltered in the course of lofty patriotism. He maintains active affiliation with George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, and also with the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. As indicative of his intense spirit of loyalty and patriotism may be given the following quotation which appeared in the Chicago Evening Post on the date of his eightieth birthday: "His love for the American flag caused him, several years ago, to prepare an attractive little booklet entitled 'The Flag of the United States,' which he sent to the customers of his firm and to his personal friends. The booklet contained an interesting history of the national emblem and was made up of a report by Brigadier General Robert H. Hall, U. S. A., to the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. His loyalty and patriotism to his country make up the chief characteristic by which his intimate friends know him, and his next chief characteristic is his fondness for his work. He enjoys discussing the history of the country for which he fought, and, so far as preparedness is concerned, he has but one idea, and that is 'prepare now.'" After the close of his service as a soldier of the Civil war Captain Rumsey resumed, with equal verve and loyalty, his association with business affairs in Chicago. In the late summer of 1864 he engaged in the flour-brokerage business in company with his brother, John W. Rumsey, under the firm name of I. P. & J. W. Rumsey, and within a short period the grain commission business was conjoined with the original function of the enterprise. During the long intervening years Captain Rumsey has continued as one of the representative

figures in the grain trade centered in Chicago, save for an interim of two years, and Rumsey & Company, of which he is the executive and active head, is one of the largest receiving houses represented on the Board of Trade, his membership in which organization dates from the year 1859. In 1870 he was elected a Director of the Board of Trade and he served as such during the construction of the New Board of Trade Building, at LaSalle and Washington streets, in 1871, after the great Chicago fire. Thirty years later (1890) he was again elected a Director of Board of Trade. That this venerable and honored member of the Board has wielded a quiet but potent influence in its government and in the directing of its policies may well be looked upon as having added distinctively to the dignity and general high standing of the organization, and apropos of this statement are the following significant words that appeared in the same Chicago paper from which a preceding quotation was drawn and which further mark the estimate that was placed upon the Captain at the time of the celebration of his eightieth birthday anniversary: "His business has always been conducted in a business-like, straightforward manner that speaks of his integrity. He has high principles, high ideals, and has been known to sacrifice profit for principle on numerous occasions. His business rules are few and simple. He remarks often to a friend or business acquaintance: 'I want to conduct my business at all times so it will stand thorough investigation.' He will not permit any business transaction to be carried on or negotiated in his office on Sunday, and business is never discussed by him on the Sabbath. Throughout his remarkable career he has maintained that policy." Insistently holding to the highest of civic ideals Captain Rumsey has been active and distinctly influential in reform movements of a direct or semi-political order, especially in connection with the regulation of the liquor traffic, which has ever found him a stern and implacable adversary. His practical judgment has made his work in this connection more effective than mere sentimental activity, and he has been the staunch advocate of the high-license principle under conditions that he knew made impossible the desired prohibition regulations. He has served since 1877 as director and president of the Citizens' League for the prevention of the sale of liquor to minors and drunkards. In 1906 he was instrumental in obtaining the passage of the state law prohibiting the location of saloons within one and one-eighth miles of army and naval stations. He was prominent also in movements to abolish gambling in Chicago, and also waged relentless war after notorious gambling interests had attempted entrenchment across the line in Lake county, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In less than eighteen months he succeeded in ridding Lake county of what he felt was a terrible incubus. As touching his activities as a progressive and public-spirited citizen the following quotations are well worthy of perpetuation in this

connection: "No citizen of Chicago has accomplished more for good government, pure politics and the upholding of honorable civic principles than Captain Rumsey. In addition, he has been prominent along other avenues, for he served on several committees for securing to Chicago the World's Columbian Exposition, in 1893, and was chairman of the finance committees that raised money for the building of the Grace and the Sixth Presbyterian churches, each of which he served several years as elder. For eighteen years he was a member of the board of managers of the Presbyterian Hospital." It may be stated succinctly that Captain Rumsey and his wife are most zealous and liberal supporters and members of the Presbyterian Church, and that their attractive home is maintained in the beautiful Chicago suburb of Lake Forest. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is a valued member of the Union League Club of Chicago. Notwithstanding his venerable age he is to himself a veritable martinet in business, and appears at his office as early and with as great regularity as the most ambitious of his subordinates, each day finding him busily engaged in covering a vast amount of important work in the directing of his extensive business interests. For fifty-two years he has appeared at the same desk, and on the occasion of his eightieth birthday all of the Chicago Board of Trade and a host of friends outside of La Salle street paid honor to this venerable grain man, and messages of congratulation and good cheer covered his office desk. In the year 1867 was solemnized the marriage of Captain Rumsey to Miss Mary M. Axtell, of Batavia, New York, and of their six children all are living except the fifth, Frances, who died in infancy. Juliet Lay is the wife of Rev. Grant Stroh, who is a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and who holds, in 1916, the charge of Bible teaching in Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin; Lucy Ransom is the wife of William Arthur Holt, of Oconto, Wisconsin; Henry Axtell is actively associated with his father in business, with offices in the Board of Trade Building, and is treasurer of Rumsey & Company and the Prairie State Grain & Elevator Company, of each of which his venerable father is president; Miss Minnie May Rumsey remains at the parental home; and Wallace Donnelson is treasurer of the Belden Manufacturing Company, a substantial Chicago corporation engaged in the manufacturing of insulated wires.

Henry A. Rumsey.—During virtually the entire period of the long and splendid history of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago there has been found represented on its membership roll the name of some member of the Rumsey family, and it may with consistency be said that the organization has gained much through this source, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities and into association with the commercial affairs centered in Chicago. He whose name introduces this paragraph has the distinction of being at the present time the youngest representa-

tive of the Rumsey family on the Board of Trade, and he stands forth in prominence as one of its loyal and valued members as well as a progressive and influential representative of the cash grain trade in his native city. To other members of the family individual reference is made on other pages of this work, and as within the publication appears a merited tribute to that veteran member of the board, Israel P. Rumsey, father of the subject of the sketch at hand, it is unnecessary to enter further details concerning the immediate family record. Henry Axtell Rumsey has been since 1903 a member of the grain commission house of Rumsey & Company, which was established by his honored father in the year 1867, and his active membership on the Board of Trade had its inception in October of the same year. He has effectively proved his capacity for the directing of business affairs of broad scope and importance and in his character and achievement has signally honored himself and his native city. He is treasurer of the Prairie State Grain & Elevator Company, and vice-president of Rumsey, Moore & Company, engaged in the grain business in the city of Peoria, Illinois, besides continuing his active association as treasurer of Rumsey & Company, which has long held high prestige in connection with the operations of the Chicago Board of Trade. Henry Axtell Rumsey was born in Chicago on the 15th of December, 1871, and is a son of Israel Parsons Rumsey and Mary M. (Axtell) Rumsey. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Chicago and in 1890 he was graduated in Lake Forest Academy. He was soon afterward matriculated in historic old Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In initiating his business career Mr. Rumsey identified himself with the lumber industry, and he became in this line connected with the Holt Lumber Company and American Lumber Company, of Chicago, of which latter he served as treasurer from 1898 to 1901. From that time forward until 1903 he was secretary of the Wabash Screen Door Company, of Chicago. It was at this juncture in his career that Mr. Rumsey became a member of the old established grain firm of Rumsey & Company and entered into vigorous relationship with the Board of Trade, the history and traditions of which give much of distinction to the family of which he is a popular representative. The loyalty of Mr. Rumsey to his native city and state has the elements of intensity and zealous service, and it is specially to be noted that he is treasurer of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society. He is affiliated with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, to membership in which he is eligible through the distinguished service rendered by his father as a soldier and officer in the Civil war, and he holds membership also in the Union League and University Clubs of Chicago and also the Onwentsia Winter Club of Lake Forest, he and his fam-



Hiram N. Sager

ily having an attractive home in that beautiful suburb. On the 12th of June, 1906, Mr. Rumsey married Miss Marion E. Doud, daughter of Mrs. Levi B. Doud, and they have three children, Elizabeth Doud, Henry Axtell, Jr., and Jean.

Hiram N. Sager.—The record that has been made by Mr. Sager during his more than thirty-three years of active membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is one that it is pleasing to consider and study, for he has been an honored and influential figure in the directing of the important affairs of this representative commercial body, of which he has twice served as president, besides having given several terms of service in the office of director, and he has been closely identified with old and honored firms that have won pioneer prestige in the grain trade of the great west. He is now secretary, treasurer, and managing director of the corporation known as J. H. Dole & Company, which dates its inception back to the year 1852 and which not only owns a series of well equipped grain elevators but also controls a large and important commission business in grain, seeds and provisions, principally through the medium of the Chicago Board of Trade, of which Mr. Sager became a member in the year 1884. The office headquarters of this old and influential concern are maintained at 226 South LaSalle street, and it has been represented on the Board of Trade since the pioneer era of its history, its precedence and unsullied reputation having been effectively upheld under the executive regime of Mr. Sager. Hiram Norton Sager was born in the picturesque little town of Seacombe, situated on the Mersey river about one mile distant from the city of Liverpool, England, and the date of his nativity was June 20, 1859. He is a son of Richard G. and Harriet M. (Norton) Sager, his father having been a successful cotton importer in England and having come with his family to the United States about the year 1866, both he and his wife having passed the closing period of their lives in Lockport, Illinois. He whose name initiates this article gained his early education in the schools of his native village and was about eight years of age when he came to America with his parents. He continued his studies in the public schools of Lockport, Illinois, and after finishing the curriculum of the high school he completed his school education as the University of Wisconsin. As a young man he spent five years as a successful representative of the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, on the Sager farm in Will county, Illinois, and from 1884 to 1902 he was associated with the firm of Norton & Company, which was established in 1848 and which became one of the large flour-milling concerns in the state of Illinois. In 1897 he became treasurer, director and Chicago manager of this historic firm, his residence having been maintained in Chicago since 1884. In 1902 Mr. Sager resigned his executive offices with this concern to accept those of secretary, treasurer and managing director of J. H. Dole & Company, with

which corporation he has since continued his identification, as one of the prominent and influential representatives of the commission trade in grain, seeds and provisions and with a record that reflects honor and distinction upon his name. Mr. Sager has not only been a resourceful and valued official of the Board of Trade, as previously noted in this context, but he has also served as president of the council of North American Grain Exchanges, an office of which he was the incumbent in 1911. He is a Republican in his political allegiance and stands forth as a loyal and progressive citizen who is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of those things that inure to the civic and material prosperity of the community and the nation. Mr. Sager and family reside in an attractive home which was erected by him in 1889 in the Hyde Park section of Chicago, the same being situated at 4548 Forrestville avenue. Mr. Sager holds membership in the Colonial Club and the Chicago alumni association of the University of Wisconsin. On the 10th of October, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sager to Miss Julia M. Cook, and they have three children, Harriet Louise, Ruth Margaret and Mildred Eloise. A fourth daughter, Alice Cook, died in infancy.

John K. Scattergood.—The civic and business status of Mr. Scattergood in his native city of Philadelphia marks him as a man of large and worthy achievement and as one of the representative men of affairs in the metropolis of the old Keystone state. He is one of the three principals in the important commission firm of S. F. Scattergood & Company, in which his partners are his brothers, S. F. and W. B. Scattergood, and this firm controls a large and far-reaching business in the handling of grain and the various by-products therefrom. He whose name begins this paragraph has still further extended his influence in connection with the dominating business interests of Philadelphia, as indicated by the fact that he is president of the Mutual Trust Company. This institution has its location in the Bourse building, and in one of the largest and best appointed suites in this same building are to be found the offices of the firm of S. F. Scattergood & Company. It may consistently be noted that the Mutual Trust Company is one of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of \$438,043, with surplus and undivided profits of \$87,243; and with deposits of \$646,000—these data being indicated by the official statement issued by the company in the spring of 1917. Aside from the president the other members of the executive corps of the institution are as here noted: Sidney Street and F. C. Hansell, vice-presidents; William B. Kessler, secretary and treasurer, and Charles E. Edmunds, title and trust officer. One of a family of six children, John K. Scattergood was born in Philadelphia on the 25th of August, 1875, a son of George and Rebecca (Ketcheline) Scattergood. George Scattergood long held high reputation as a horse-

man of the United States, was prominent and influential in turf affairs, especially on the Grand Circuit, and drove many celebrated horses, including "Maude S." John K. Scattergood received in his youth the advantages of the public schools of his native city and also those of the National Academy. As a young man he became identified with the hardware business, in which he eventually attained to success and with which he continued his association until 1900. He then became associated with his brother in the grain and brokerage business, as a member of the firm of S. F. Scattergood & Company, the business dating its inception, however, back to the year 1895. He has given close attention to this important commercial enterprise and has been president of the Mutual Trust Company since 1914. He is identified with the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, the Philadelphia Bourse, the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and the National Hay Exchange and National Grain Exchange, both of Philadelphia. He became a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago in 1914 and is one of the non-resident members of this commercial institution. Mr. Scattergood and his brothers are recognized as progressive business men and influential citizens of Philadelphia, with abiding interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material well-being of the historic old city. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and the family home at 5045 Walnut street, is in one of the most attractive residential sections of Philadelphia. On the 15th of November, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scattergood to Miss Bertha Dallas, and there are three children of this union.

Howard M. Schmeltz.—The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is uniformly known as the greatest commercial organization of its kind in the world, and at the various stages in its history it has been specially pleasing to note that its functions and privileges have been appreciated and utilized by prominent exponents of the grain trade in other important commercial centers of the United States. Within the pages of this publication, therefore, it is permitted to accord specific recognition to a number of the non-resident members of the Board of Trade, and to such consideration Howard M. Schmeltz is well entitled. He is substantially established in business as a broker in stocks, bonds and grain in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with offices in the First National Bank Building; he became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1916, and in the same year assumed membership also in the New York Stock Exchange and the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. His well ordered commission business is conducted in an individual or independent way and in connection therewith he gives employment to an average corps of ten capable office assistants. Mr. Schmeltz was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1865, and is a son of John and Sarah J. (Craig) Schmeltz, his father having for many years been a successful exponent of agricultural industry in the old Keystone state

and being now one of the venerable and honored retired citizens of Pittsburgh. In addition to the advantages of the public schools of his native city Howard M. Schmeltz there attended in his youth the Duff College. He had gained also practical and invigorating experience in connection with the operations on the farm of his father, and as a young man he identified himself with the tea business in Pittsburgh. With this line of enterprise he continued his association thirteen years, and thereafter he engaged in the retail furniture business, finally becoming president of the Thomas Furniture Company, of Pittsburgh, of which he had previously been secretary and treasurer. In the meanwhile, he had successfully conducted operations also as a stock and grain broker, and since 1916 he has devoted his attention exclusively to this business, his success having been on a parity with his progressive policies and well directed operations. Mr. Schmeltz is an active member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, is always ready to give of his time and co-operation in the furtherance of the civic and material interests of his home city, is a Republican in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Schmeltz married Miss Clara M. Reisser, a daughter of Charles Reisser, of Pittsburgh.

John Schultz.—In connection with the milling and grain business in western Illinois there have been few men who have wielded wider or more benignant influence than the sterling citizen whose name initiates this review and who has been actively identified with these important lines of industrial and commercial enterprise for nearly forty years. Mr. Schultz is the executive head of the firm of Schultz, Baujan & Company, which owns and operates the Home Roller Mills, at Beardstown, Cass county, and which maintains grain elevators not only at Beardstown but also Cass, Browning, Winchester, Rushville, Baders, Kampsville, Cooperstown and Meredosia. The business of this firm was founded in 1875, and both as merchant millers and as dealers in grain the firm controls one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in western Illinois. The finely equipped mills at Beardstown have a daily capacity for the output of fifteen hundred barrels of flour, and it may well be understood that with its admirable elevator facilities the firm has virtually unlimited storage capacity for reserve grain. John Schultz, who is still the active head of the extensive business which has been developed under his able and honorable management, now has as his associates in the enterprise his sons Edward E. and Alfred G., as well as his son-in-law, Clarence G. White. G. E. Baujan, one of the members of the original firm, was a brother-in-law of Mr. Schultz. John Schultz has maintained his home at Beardstown since 1871, has contributed largely to the civic and material advancement and prosperity of the thriving little city, and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this section of Illinois, his record being unsullied

by any shadow of wrong or injustice and his substantial success having been gained through his own ability and well ordered endeavors. He is one of the most influential citizens of Cass county and in addition to his milling and grain business he has given personal cooperation in the upbuilding of other important enterprises in his home city, notably the First National Bank of Beardstown, which was organized in 1887 and of which he is president. This substantial and important financial institution bases its operations upon a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars; its surplus fund is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and its deposits are in excess of nine hundred thousand dollars. John Schultz, through long and active experience in the grain and milling industry, naturally has full appreciation of the functions and facilities of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and this great commercial organization has claimed him as a member since 1901. As a citizen he has ever maintained the sure poise of loyalty and liberality, and has fully merited the unqualified confidence and esteem which he commands. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, his loved and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Rosa A. Baujan, having passed to the life eternal in January, 1915, and being survived by two sons and one daughter. John Schultz was born in Ottersheim, Germany, on the 1st of June, 1849, a son of John Schultz and Margareth (Kohlmann) Schultz. He acquired his early education in the schools of his fatherland and was a lad of about eighteen years when he came to America in 1867. He learned the trade of wagonmaker and continued to follow the same until he became associated with the operation of the mill at Beardstown, the basis of his distinctive success having been established at this time, and the passing years having found him closely and influentially identified with the milling and grain business in this favored section of Illinois.

Ralph A. Schuster.—For more than thirty years has Mr. Schuster been actively identified with the grain business, and his membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago dates from the year 1892. He has long been a prominent and popular representative of the grain commission business in Chicago and that he is influential in connection with the government and functional activities of the Board of Trade is indicated by his being a member of the Board of Directors of this great commercial body, a position of which he has been the incumbent since 1914, besides which he was a member of the Committee of Arbitration and Appeals and has given specially effective service also as a member of the Grain Committee. In his broad and important activities as a broker Mr. Schuster is one of the interested principals of the representative corporation of Rosenbaum Brothers, of which he is Treasurer and

to the precedence of which his character and services have contributed much. He has been identified with the grain commission business since 1892 and has been a resident of Chicago since 1878. Liberality and loyalty have characterized his course in connection with civic affairs, and he is known as one of the broad-gauged and substantial business men of the western metropolis. Mr. Schuster claims the historic old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in which State were also born his parents, Phillip and Martha (Smoyer) Schuster. He continued his studies in the public schools until he had profited fully by the advantages of the high school, and virtually his entire active career has been one of close association with the line of commercial enterprise of which he is now a prominent exponent. Mr. Schuster gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and in a social way he maintains membership in the Illinois Athletic Association. The year 1899 recorded the marriage of Mr. Schuster to Miss Agnes L. Sheehan, and they have two children—Phillip Irving and Marion Agnes.

Amasa U. Scoville.—The sterling citizen whose name initiates this review has been long and prominently identified with the grain commission trade in Chicago and his membership on the Board of Trade dates from the year 1883. During the long period of his well-directed activities on the Board he has maintained an unassailable reputation for fair and honorable dealings and has held status as one of the substantial and duly conservative forces representative of the grain commission trade in the great metropolis of the West. He initiated his business career by assuming the dignified post of clerk in a retail grocery store at Manlius, New York, and at the age of nineteen years he became a pioneer in the State of Kansas. In the Sunflower commonwealth he continued his residence until 1879, when he came to Chicago and identified himself with the grain business, as an employe of the commission firm of F. G. Kammerer & Company, of which he ultimately became a member and with which he continued his alliance during a period of ten years. In 1892 he formed a partnership with his younger brother, John H., with whom he continued to be successfully associated in the conducting of a substantial and prosperous commission trade in grain, under the title of Scoville & Company, until 1914, when he sold his interest to his brother John H., since which time he has continued operations alone. He whose name introduces this article gives his political support to the cause of the Democratic party, but has never manifested any desire to enter the arena of so-called practical politics or to seek public office of any description. He and his wife maintain their home in the idyllic suburb of Riverside, where they hold membership in the Presbyterian church and where he is actively affiliated with the Riverside Golf Club. Amasa Unruh Scoville was born at Murphysboro, Jackson County, Illinois, on the 12th of December, 1857, and

is a son of Washington L. and Mary E. (Unruh) Scoville, who returned to the State of New York when he was about five years of age. In the public schools of the old Empire State Mr. Scoville continued his studies until he became eligible for admission to St. John's Academy, at Manlius, that State, in which town he later gained his novitiate in connection with business activities, as previously noted in this context. At Manlius, New York, on the 27th of June, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scoville to Miss May A. Williams, and their two children are Florence O. and Walter A., the son being now actively associated with the business of Scoville & Co.

John H. Scoville.—A prominent and successful operator on the Board of Trade, his membership in which dates from the year 1898, John Henry Scoville is the principal of the substantial grain commission firm of Scoville & Co., and has associated with him John G. McCarthy and Walter A. Scoville. Mr. Scoville was born at East Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, on the 12th of December, 1867, and is a son of Washington L. and Mary E. (Unruh) Scoville. Prior to his birth his parents had been for several years residents of the State of Illinois, and he was about eleven years of age when the family home was again established in this State, his residence in Chicago having been continuous since the year 1879, and here his studies having been prosecuted in the public schools until he had been graduated in the West Division high school. Soon after leaving school he assumed the position of settling clerk for the commission firm of F. G. Kammerer & Co., and later he was for some time in the employ of the firm of I. N. Ash & Co., both of which concerns were represented on the Board of Trade. In 1892 Mr. Scoville became associated with his brother, Amasa U., in organizing the firm of Scoville & Co., commission merchants in grain and provisions, and this firm has continued to hold definite prestige in this field of commercial enterprise, with a substantial and representative clientele and with inviolable reputation for careful and honorable dealings. Its policies have been duly conservative and its large business has been based upon the stable foundations of commercial rectitude and punctilious circumspection in furthering the interests of its patrons. Mr. Scoville is known as a careful and successful trader and on the Board of Trade his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. The well-fortified political convictions of Mr. Scoville find exemplification in the staunch support which he gives to the cause of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He served three years as a member of Company A, First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, and he holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club and the Homewood Country Club, the while he is known as a devotee of golf and athletic sports in general. On the 28th of October, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scoville

to Miss Emma May Curyea, of Chicago, and their only child is a daughter—Melvina.

Henry F. Shepherdson.—In the primary or direct functioning of the stupendous grain trade of the United States no city takes precedence of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and it is therefore an important center also of the grain commission business. In this special field one of the leading concerns in the Minnesota metropolis is the Quinn-Shepherdson Company, which maintains its offices on the eleventh floor of the Flour Exchange and which bases its extensive operations on a capital and surplus of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Shepherdson, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the company, has been actively engaged in the grain commission business since 1904. In 1909, he became the prime factor in effecting the organization of the company of which he is now Secretary and Treasurer, and he represents the same on the Chicago Board of Trade, the company likewise holding membership in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and the Duluth Board of Trade. Vital and progressive policies have been brought to bear and have, in conjunction with fair and straightforward dealings, resulted in the upbuilding of a substantial and important business by this representative corporation, of which J. J. Quinn is president and B. V. Loosemore, vice-president. Mr. Shepherdson was born in Dakota Territory, on the 18th of May, 1876, and the place of his birth was in what is now South Dakota, where his parents were pioneer settlers. He is a son of Charles A. and Mary (Pierce) Shepherdson, his mother having been a kinswoman of the late Governor Pierce. The public schools of his native state afforded Mr. Shepherdson his early educational advantages, which were supplemented by his attending Yankton College, in the old territorial capital city of Dakota. For some time he was engaged in the real-estate business, and in 1904 he transferred his allegiance to the grain commission business, in connection with which he has achieved definite success and prestige. The company of which he is a resourceful executive operates one terminal elevator, does an extensive grain shipping business, has developed a substantial export trade and is one of the leading commission concerns of Minneapolis. Mr. Shepherdson pays loyal allegiance to the Republican party, takes active interest in all things touching the welfare and advancement of his home city, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, as well as the Minneapolis Country and Golf Clubs. He and his wife hold to the faith of the Christian Science church. Mr. Shepherdson was married to Miss Bena Mortenson, a daughter of Soren Mortenson, and the one child of this union is Harriet Frances.

Henry A. Shively.—At this juncture is given merited recognition to one of the representative non-resident members of the Board

of Trade, on the rolls of which his name has been recorded since 1908. He is known as one of the large grain operators of central Illinois and maintains his residence and business headquarters in the city of Champaign, judicial center and metropolis of the county of the same name, where he is the executive head of the extensive, well known and influential grain firm of H. A. Shively & Company, which not only controls a large general grain business but also maintains a number of well equipped elevators in the central part of the state. Mr. Shively is a scion of one of the old and prominent families of the Buckeye state and was born in Wood county, Ohio, on the 21st of November, 1859, a son of Ambrose and Jane (Dudds) Shively. The father was born in Ohio and became one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Wood county. In 1865 he came to Champaign County, Illinois, residing there until his death in the year 1884, his widow surviving him by a number of years and their children having been three in number. Henry A. Shively acquired his youthful education in the public schools of Illinois and as a young man he learned the trade of telegraphy. As an expert operator he served as train dispatcher on various railroads, and he continued to be thus engaged until 1884. His ambition led him into a broader and more independent field of endeavor and in 1887 he identified himself with the grain business, of which he has continued a resourceful and successful exponent during the long intervening period of thirty years,—a period marked by vigorous and resourceful application on his part and also by cumulative success. As a liberal and progressive citizen Mr. Shively takes lively interest in community affairs in his home city and though he has never desired political preferment he gives staunch support to the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Champaign, in which city their attractive home is at 411 West White street. In 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shively to Miss Marjorie Mott, a daughter of Henry Mott, of Athens, Illinois, and the four children of this union are Jerome D., Jeane, Richard, and Henry A., Jr.

Mark Shultis.—It is a distinct privilege to enter in this history a memorial tribute to the late Mark Shultis, of Boston, Massachusetts, who was one of the honored non-resident members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago and one of the most prominent and influential exponents of the grain trade in Boston, the substantial business which he founded more than thirty years ago being continued under the active and effective supervision of his only son, Newton, who had been closely associated with him in business for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred January 29, 1917, at his home in the beautiful suburban city of Brookline. Mr. Shultis was for many years one of the extensive shippers of grain in the Bay state, and the son still retains the office, 601

Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Shultis was born at Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, and in that section of the Empire state he was reared to adult age, his early educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the locality and period. As a young man he came to Chicago and identified himself actively with the grain trade and in connection with which he had his initial alliance with the Board of Trade, of the functions and dignity of which he ever afterward continued deeply appreciative. In 1880, Mr. Shultis removed to Boston and established himself in the wholesale grain business, of which he became one of the most successful representatives in the city, and with which he continued his active association until the time of his death. He was for many years a member of the directorate of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, besides retaining similar alliance with the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. He was well known among the grain dealers of both the east and the west and was a man whose sterling character gave him inviolable place in popular esteem. Mr. Shultis took an abiding interest in the basic industries of stock-growing and agriculture and at the time of his death was the owner of a fine stock farm in New Hampshire, the property being still retained by his son. In the state of New York, when a young man, Mr. Shultis married Miss Anna E. Newton, and she preceded him to the life eternal, their only child being Newton Shultis, who continues the grain business established by the father and who is well upholding the honors of the name which he bears, both as a business man and as a loyal and progressive citizen. Newton Shultis was born in New York state on the 1st of January, 1876, and after profiting by the advantages of the public schools he completed an effective course in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the same year, he became actively associated with his father's extensive grain business, and his close application and alert mentality caused him so to profit by the experience thus gained that he was well fortified for assuming sole control of the business upon the death of his honored sire. In addition to holding membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce he also is similarly identified with the Minnesota Produce Exchange, in the city of Minneapolis. He is a Republican in politics and he remains at the fine old family homestead at 55 Lanark road, Brookline.

Joseph Simons.—Those in the least familiar with the annals of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago have appreciation of the fact that in all stages of its remarkable history there have been enrolled on its membership list the names of men of splendid initiative ability, dynamic energy and unstinted loyalty. Such have been the men who have made the great organization what it is to-day, and such a valued, honored and progressive a member is Joseph Simons,



Joseph Simons

who is serving in 1916 as vice-president of the board and who is doing well his part in upholding its prestige and fine traditions. He is head of the grain commission firm of J. Simons & Company, with offices at 11 Board of Trade Building, and is a prominent and influential factor in the operations of the board as well as in the grain commission trade that finds its center in Chicago. Mr. Simons is a member who can claim as the place of his nativity the historic land which Max O'Rell termed "the right little, tight little isle," but he has been a resident of Chicago from his childhood and is an effective exponent of the vital and progressive spirit that has significantly animated the western metropolis. Mr. Simons was born at Bristol, England, on the 29th of June, 1866, and a son of Lewis and Jane (Jacobs) Simons. He was about four years of age at the time when the family came to America and established a home in Chicago, and in this city he was reared to manhood; in the meanwhile having profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Simons entered the employ of E. A. Bigelow & Co., then established in the grain commission trade, and he made the most of his novitiate experience in the line of enterprise in which he was later to achieve marked success and precedence. Later he was similarly associated with O. H. Roche, and about the year 1898, he initiated independent operations in the commission trade, as a member of the firm of Gillick, Simons & Company. On the 1st of May 1903 he assumed full control of the business of this firm, and his business operations, of broad and important ramifications, have since been conducted under the title of J. Simons & Company, his membership on the Board of Trade dating from the year 1890. Mr. Simons maintained his home in the suburb of Elmhurst, and practical agriculture finds in him an exponent, the while he gains pleasing recreation through this medium. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen of the type for which Chicago is famous, his political allegiance in a generic way is given to the Republican party, and his name is found enrolled on the list of members of the Illinois Athletic Club, and the Chicago Automobile Club. On the 12th of November, 1900, Mr. Simons wedded Miss Carrie Kirschner, of Chicago, and their children are: Alexander, Raymond, Rayna, Lewis and Grace.

William Simons.—One of the most gratifying elements in the history of the Board of Trade is that involved in its having at all stages shown facility and good fortune in recruiting its membership by enlisting the interposition of young men of sterling character, resolute purpose, worthy ambition and correct business ideals,—men who have kept pace with growth and development and have scrupulously upheld the ethical traditions and practices that have made the organization a great and worthy factor in the commercial and industrial world. Of such able and popular young members at the present time William Simons is one whose character and achieve-

ment make him specially worthy of representation in this history. He is president of the Sawers Grain Company, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he became the executive head upon the death and as successor of the late Arthur R. Sawers, who died in the year 1910. Mr. Simons has shown marked resourcefulness and circumspection, as well as executive ability, in his association with the commission trade and he has secured place as one of its representative younger exponents on the Board of Trade, of which great organization he has been a member since July, 1910. Mr. Simons was born in Benton county, Indiana, on the 11th of February, 1880, and is a son of Frederick and Nancy (Weldon) Simons, his father having long been numbered among the progressive and successful exponents of agricultural industry in that section of the fine old Hoosier state. William Simons can not but realize that the discipline which he gained in his boyhood and youth in connection with the work and management of the home farm has done much to fortify him for effective activity in the grain trade, which bears so closely upon the successful handling of the products of the great agricultural districts of the country, and he was further favored in having supplemented the training of the public schools by a thorough course in the agricultural department of Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Science. After his graduation he continued for some time his active association with the basic industry of agriculture. His advancement has been won by ability and close application and the company of which he is president controls a substantial and constantly expanding business, with a reputation that is a distinct commercial asset. Mr. Simons takes loyal interest in civic matters, is a Republican in his political proclivities but has had naught of inclination to enter the turbulence of so called practical politics. In October, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Simons to Miss Eleanor Carton, who likewise was born and reared in Benton county, Indiana, and they have five sons and two daughters,—John W., James C., Frederick R., Lawrence W., William Vincent, Mary E., and Helen P.

Henry B. Slaughter.—In connection with the grain business, representing one of the basic and most important phases of the nation's industrial and commercial enterprise, the activities of Mr. Slaughter have covered a period of thirty-three years, and he is to be credited with having been one of its pioneer exponents in the great wheat-production domain of the west. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1894, and he has brought to bear his long and intimate experience in futhering his specially successful operations as a trader on the board and as a prominent representative of the grain business in the western metropolis. He has marked with characteristic loyalty his appreciation of the functions, policies and ideals that have been exemplified in this history of the Board of Trade and

that he has been influential in its government needs no further voucher than the statement that he served as a member of its directorate from 1901 to 1904. Henry Boehm Slaughter was born in Kent county, Maryland, on the 5th of March, 1858, and is a son of Henry B. and Margaret A. (Clements) Slaughter. He gained his earlier educational discipline in the schools of his native state and thereafter completed the curriculum of the high school in the city of Jersey City, New Jersey. From 1872 until 1877 Mr. Slaughter was employed in the New York offices of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and in the latter year he removed to the state of Kansas, where he initiated operations in the buying and shipping of grain, along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The rapid expansion of his business soon led him to establish his headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, from which point he continued to conduct his operations until 1883, when he removed to the city of St. Louis, primarily as a matter of commercial expediency. There he became a prominent and influential member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, of which he served as a director in 1893-4—up to the time of his removal to Chicago, at which time the firm of Puff, Slaughter & Company transferred its headquarters to Chicago. The business of the firm was closed out the following year and Mr. Slaughter, in the autumn of 1895, became a member of the grain commission firm of A. O. Slaughter & Company. He also became an interested principal in the firm of A. O. Slaughter, Jr., & Company, and this alliance continued from 1895 to 1905, since which latter year he has conducted independent operations as one of the representative grain brokers of the Board of Trade. Mr. Slaughter is loyal, vigorous and public-spirited in his civic attitude, is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and holds membership in the Chicago Club and Union League Club. The marriage of Mr. Slaughter to Miss Nettie E. Greeno, was solemnized at Kansas City, Missouri, on the 18th of December, 1878, and he has one daughter, Jeanette, who is the wife of Charles H. Van Campen, of Minneapolis.

Byron L. Smith.—One of the staunch, influential and valued members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago was the late Byron Laffin Smith, who served as its treasurer from 1882 to 1885, and who otherwise impressed his strong and benignant personality on this representative institution of the city in which he passed virtually his entire life and in which his death occurred, at his home, 2140 Prairie avenue, on the 22d of March, 1914, less than two months prior to the sixty-first anniversary of his birth and when he was at the very zenith of his exalted usefulness as a loyal and progressive citizen and as a business man of far reaching and altogether benignant influence. To him, Chicago ever meant much, and it is uniformly conceded that he meant much to Chicago, in whose history his name shall ever merit a place of prominence and distinction.

He gave the best of an essentially strong, noble and loyal nature to service as a citizen and as a man of large affairs; his course was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor and in all of the relations of a significantly successful career he represented a positive, vital and beneficent force, with full appreciation of his personal stewardship. He was founder of The Northern Trust Company, one of the great financial institutions giving prestige to Chicago, and he served as its president until his death, in which connection it is interesting to note that though he became a power in the world of finance and commerce, his rise to such status represented the direct result of his own ability and well ordered endeavors. Though he passed from the stage of his mortal activities in the very prime of life, yet it has been consistently written that "his life has been one of inestimable value to Chicago, which city is proud to claim him as one of her representative men." On the west bank of the Hudson river, at the mouth of Esopus creek, in Ulster county, New York, is situate the picturesque little village of Saugerties, which figures as the birthplace of the late Chicago financier and captain of industry, Byron Laflin Smith, who was there born on the 9th of May, 1853, and who was a son of Solomon A. and Mari (Laflin) Smith, his father having later become a prosperous business man in Chicago, to which city the family removed when the subject of this memoir was an infant. In Chicago, Byron L. Smith was reared to manhood under gracious home auspices and not unpropitious general environment. He received the major part of his early education in well conducted private schools, and later he pursued higher academic studies in the old Chicago University, in which he was a member of the class of 1874 and in which he undoubtedly quickened his appreciation of the broad culture which later indicated the man himself. Aside from this thought is an interesting incidental characterization that in later years was pronounced by some of his former classmates, to the effect that he was one of the best players on the university base-ball team and the first boy in Chicago to learn to throw a curve ball. He was thus a well balanced youth, even as he was a man of secure poise during the course of a signally productive and successful business career. Mr. Smith was an honorable life member of the Chicago Historical Society, and specially germane to his career are the following quotations from an appreciative estimate that is preserved in the records of that organization: "It will be remembered that Chicago's general development took a great step forward in the '50s, by reason of the introduction of railroads. It was, however, also a period of 'wild-cat' and 'stump-tail' banking experiments. In 1857, through the activity of a few men who had sounded these theories and disapproved them, there was organized the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, of which the father of Byron L. Smith was shortly made president, so continuing until his death, 1879. Of him it has been

said that he had 'no respect for the man who could draw distinctions between corporate and individual honesty.' Trained in such principles, Byron L. Smith made his modest entrance in the banking world in 1871, as clerk and messenger of the National Bank of Illinois. One of his early duties was to assist his employer, Captain George Schneider, to transfer the bank's currency in an open wagon from under the front steps of the latter's dwelling to temporary quarters on the West Side, following the great fire of 1871. In 1876 he became connected with the Hide and Leather National Bank; in January, 1880, a trustee of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company; and on January 4, 1881, became vice-president of that bank, a position in which he served until 1885, when he resigned, with the intention of retiring from active business. In Andreas' History of Chicago, volume 3, appears mention at intervals of the enterprises with which Mr. Smith was connected during this time of comparative leisure, and from some of which he never disengaged himself. Among these were the Sunday evening service begun in Central Music Hall by the First Presbyterian Church in 1883, under Dr. Barrows, with musical service in charge of W. L. Tomlins, and with the support and management in the hands of Marshall Field, Byron L. Smith and a few others; also the Chicago Musical Festival Association, on whose committee of finance Mr. Smith served; the Chicago Athenaeum, of which he was an officer; and the Citizens' League, of which he was vice-president. In the annals of the Chicago Historical Society the name of Mr. Smith appears as an annual member and treasurer in 1879, and in 1883 as one of four to give a thousand dollars toward relieving the society of a mortgage which had burdened the same since 1858. The list on this occasion was headed by L. Z. Leiter, and the whole amount was raised by nine members. In consequence of this and other gifts which were greatly in excess of the amount qualifying one for life membership, the name of Mr. Smith was transferred directly from the annual to the honorary life-membership roll. The so called 'Life-work' of Byron L. Smith began in 1889, with the organization of The Northern Trust Company of which he was president from its inception to the time of his death." From an editorial that appeared in the Chicago Tribune at the time of the death of Mr. Smith are taken the following extracts:

"Chicago banking and business interests have lost in the death of Byron L. Smith an exemplar in the matter of commercial probity. Involved in money dealings that offered opportunities to get something for nothing, he found no pleasure in taking that which did not belong to him. While this is apparently saying little, it is, indeed, saying much. The influence which his character necessarily exerted can not be measured by the ordinary standards of achievement. His love of children, flowers and birds was a trait of gentleness to be treasured in the memories of his friends. His devotion to the

practice of simple honesty in the affairs of men is an enduring legacy left to the community." How the genuineness and high ideals of the man are brought to light in the following consistent tributes that were paid in the press at the time when Mr. Smith was called to the life eternal: "He took time during his arduous professional labors to work steadily for the common good." "In the death of Mr. Smith every employe in The Northern Trust Company, from the smallest messenger to the senior vice-president, feels that he has lost a personal friend." How much more significant are such statements than those merely designating the fact that Mr. Smith was the chief force effecting the upbuilding of a great financial institution. Apropos of the above it may be noted that the will of Mr. Smith made provision, in addition to the generous pension fund which he had established, that to the employes who had been long associated with him in the bank be devised from his personal estate an amount respectively equal to half of the year's salary of each. In manifold ways did Mr. Smith enter into and contribute to the civic and commercial advancement and prosperity of Chicago. He became a member of the Board of Trade in the early days and, as previously noted, he served as its treasurer from 1882 to 1885. He was also actively identified with the Chicago Association of Commerce and zealous in the furtherance of its high civic ideals and progressive policies. He was a director in each of the following named corporations: The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, the Commonwealth Edison Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, and various minor corporations. Of that splendid institution bequeathed by his valued friend, the late Marshall Field, the Field Museum, Mr. Smith was treasurer from the time it was founded until his death. From 1885 to 1889 he served as a member of the board of trustees of St. Luke's Hospital, and from 1904 to 1907, inclusive, he was president of the Chicago Clearing House Association. It is believed that no better and more merited tribute can be made than to draw further, with but slight paraphrase, from the memorial that appeared in the year book of the Chicago Historical Society and from which prior quotations have been taken: "Mr. Smith is said to have had an original way of administering trusts which were committed to him. He did not leave to others what he could do himself. A striking example of this is shown in the affairs of the James C. King Home for Old Men, which he helped to plan with its founder, to provide such a place as they themselves would have enjoyed. Mr. Smith, as president of the institution, was apt to appear at the home without announcement in advance, and was not content with an inspection of the parlor, but included the kitchen and the quality of food prepared for his friends the inmates as among his proper subjects of inquiry. The Chicago Home for Incurables knew him not as a name only, but

as a genial friend to the most hopeless, and the Chicago Orphan Asylum, the Presbyterian Hospital, O. S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, Chicago Railroad Mission of the Presbyterian Church, sick poor of the Olivet Memorial Church, and the Visiting Nurse Association felt the stimulus of his personal and 'big-brotherly' attention. With all of these duties, Mr. Smith found some time to 'play.' He is said to have belonged to every golf club in the vicinity of Chicago—certainly all in the neighborhood of his summer home, 'Briar Hall,' at Lake Forest; and his other clubs included the Bankers', Chicago, Commercial, Union League, University, Mid-Day, and Caxton Clubs of Chicago, besides the Metropolitan Club, Down Town Association and Lawyers' Club of New York. On the day of the funeral of Mr. Smith, flags were at half-mast throughout the financial district, and for the first time in the history of the Chicago Clearing House the member banks suspended business for a time during the funeral services, and rich and poor throughout the city of Chicago united in declaring imperishable the qualities of kindness and uprightness expressed by Byron L. Smith." On the 24th of May, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Carrie Cornelia Stone, who survives him, as do also their four sons, Solomon Albert, Walter Byron, Harold Cornelius, and Bruce Donald, all of whom are well upholding the honors of the family name. Although but thirty-seven years of age at the time of his father's death, Solomon A. Smith was chosen as the latter's successor in the office of president of The Northern Trust Company and incidentally gained the distinction of being the youngest president retained by any of the larger banking institutions of his native city—a trust in which he has clearly demonstrated his ability, resourcefulness and administrative talent. The youngest son, Bruce D., is assistant cashier and assistant secretary of the Northern Trust Company.

Orson Smith.—He whose name initiates this paragraph stands forth as one of the vigorous and dominating figures in the financial circles of the great metropolis of the West, and special interest attaches to the story of his career, for he is not only a native son of Chicago and now one of the more venerable of its representative business men and public-spirited citizens, but to him belongs the credit of having risen through his own ability and well-ordered efforts to an insured status as the executive head of one of the most important of the great financial institutions that give solidity and precedence to the civic and material organization of his native city, where, during a career of signal usefulness and broad influence, he has kept an escutcheon upon which appears no blemish. His life has been one of prolonged and prolific application, he was President of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company for eighteen years, and since 1916 has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of this institution. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since

1873, and, as has well been said, is now "one of the oldest native-born active business men of Chicago." By distinctive personal accomplishment he has marked a place of his own in connection with financial, economic, commercial and civic affairs in the western metropolis, and it is most gratifying to be able to accord to him in this publication specific recognition as one of the loyal and honored members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. A scion of one of Chicago's sterling pioneer families, Orson Smith was born in this city on the 14th of December, 1841, a son of Orson and Mary Ann (Paul) Smith. The early educational discipline of Mr. Smith was acquired in the public and private schools of his native city, which then gave slight evidence of metropolitan pretensions or aspirations, and at the age of fifteen years he gave inception to his career in connection with business affairs by assuming the dignified position of bundle boy in the retail dry goods store then conducted, on a modest scale, by the late Potter Palmer. A year later, however, he took the initial progressive step that eventually led him onward to his present impregnable vantage place as one of the most vigorous and influential financiers of Chicago. He obtained a minor clerical position in the banking house of F. Granger Adams, which later became known as the Traders' Bank. In 1870 he became cashier of the Corn Exchange National Bank, with which he continued thus to be identified until 1884. There has been in the career of Mr. Smith neither retrogression or the element of status quo, and in the latter years there was made a definite advancement when he assumed the office of Vice-President of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company, in the development and up-building of which great financial institution his virile and progressive policies and careful and steadfast executive control have been potent forces. He was President of this representative Chicago institution from 1898 to 1916, and concerning it the following pertinent and authoritative statements have been written: "This has become one of the strongest banks of the city, and in the volume of its business scarcely takes second rank to any other." The prominence of Mr. Smith in the financial world is further shown by his incumbency of the position of member of the Board of Trustees of the London Guaranty & Accident Company, of London, England. Mr. Smith served as Treasurer of the Board of Trade from 1872 until 1884. He holds membership also in the Chicago Stock Exchange, and he has given most effective service as a member of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Clearing House Association since 1873, a period of forty-three years, and is still a member of this committee, being the oldest living member. Mr. Smith holds membership in numerous representative organizations of his native city, including the Chicago, the Saddle & Cycle and the Onwentsia Clubs and the Society of Colonial Wars. Though he has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he gives in his

unimpaired physical and mental vigor a virtual denial to the years that rest upon his head, and is still found a zealous devotee of golf and fishing, the while he seeks no release from the exacting cares and responsibilities that rest upon him as a vigorous and resouceful business man. The family home of Mr. Smith is at No. 50 Bellvue Place. On the 14th of December, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Anna M. Rice, the youngest daughter of the late Hon. John B. and Mary Ann Rice, her father having served two terms as Mayor of Chicago and having represented the First District of Illinois in the United States Congress. In company with his wife Mr. Smith has traveled somewhat extensively, both in the United States and abroad, and he has been brought in contact with men and women of the highest culture and accomplishment, especially with those who from the period of Chicago's pioneer development have been prominent in the affairs of the city and have been most active in shaping its destiny along the lines of material, intellectual, social, æsthetic and moral progress.

Ralph D. Sneath.—The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is able to claim as one of its valued non-resident members this able and influential citizen and representative business man of the city of Tiffin, judicial center of Seneca County, Ohio, where he is Vice-President and Treasurer of the Sneath & Cunningham Company, which controls an extensive business in the handling of grain and seeds, and the scope and importance of whose operations are measurably denoted in its maintaining of grain elevators in each of the following named places: Tiffin, Burgoon, Attica, Plankton, Lykens, Sycamore, Upper Sandusky, Bloomville, Iler, Swander, Crawford, Republic, Bascom, Bettsville, Grant, Ridgeton, New Riegel, McCutcheonville, Arlington, Bucyrus, Wharton, Carey, Lemert, Nevada, Van Lue, Amsden, Longley, Patterson, Watson, Mount Blanchard, Adrian, North Auburn, Berwick, New Washington, Forest, Scipio, Millersville, Plymouth, Deunquat and Kansas. A. A. Cunningham is President of the Company, Courtney Cunningham is Secretary and Edwin G. Craun is Superintendent, the concern having precedence as one of the largest and most important of its kind in the State of Ohio and its business having remarkably wide ramifications. The company dates its organization back to the year 1889, and as one of its principals Mr. Sneath became its representative on the Chicago Board of Trade in 1892. In addition to his connection with this important business enterprise Mr. Sneath is also President of the Commercial National Bank of Tiffin, one of the most substantial and ably-managed financial institutions of that section of the Buckeye State. Ralph D. Sneath was born at Tiffin, Ohio, October 31, 1863, and is a son of Samuel B. and Mary L. (Davis) Sneath, his father having long been a prominent grain merchant and banker in Ohio. Ralph D. Sneath profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools of his home city, including

the high school, and as a youth he was given a clerical position in the bank of which his father was an executive officer. In 1906 he was elected President of the Commercial National Bank of Tiffin, which office he has since continuously held; 1913-14, served as President of the Ohio Bankers' Association. Is also a member of the American Bankers' Association, in which he is a member of the Executive Council, also a member of the Federal Legislative Committee. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is one of the loyal and progressive business men and liberal citizens of Tiffin and is an influential figure in both civic and business affairs in Ohio. In the year 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sneath to Miss Nancy Moore, a daughter of the late Robert B. Moore, of Vineland, N. J., and the two children of this union are Samuel B. and Emily L.

Albert L. Somers.—Within the borders of Cook County Mr. Somers has maintained his residence from the time of his birth to the present and he early initiated what has proved a specially successful and influential career in connection with the commission trade in grain and field seeds. In this domain of commission business he is now President of the corporation known as Somers, Jones & Co., with offices in the Board of Trade Building, and his activities on the Board have been chiefly in the line of cash transactions in grain and field seeds. Mr. Somers was born at Blue Island, Cook County, Illinois, on the 8th of January, 1861, and is a son of Frederick and Marie (Krueger) Somers, who were sterling pioneers of that part of the country. In the public schools Mr. Somers continued his studies until he had availed himself fully of the advantages of the high school, and in 1877, as a lad of sixteen years, he found employment with the Huck Malting Company, with which he continued his association until 1886. During the ensuing two years he held a clerical and executive position with the firm of Foss, Strong & Co., which was at that time the strongest and most influential concern in the cash and speculative grain commission business in Chicago, and upon assuming this connection, in 1886, he became a member of the Board of Trade. In 1888 Mr. Somers engaged in the grain commission business in an independent way, as head of the firm of A. L. Somers & Co. Under this title the enterprise was successfully continued until 1904, when the present corporation of Somers, Jones & Co. was formed, Mr. Somers having held the office of President from the time of incorporation and having directed the policies of his concern with consummate discrimination and due conservatism. On the Board of Trade he has served as a member of the Arbitration and Appeals Committee, and at the time of this writing, in 1916, he is a member of the Arbitration Committee on grass and field seeds. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Somers has manifested a lively interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his home city, and here he is identified with various civic organizations



E. L. Southworth.

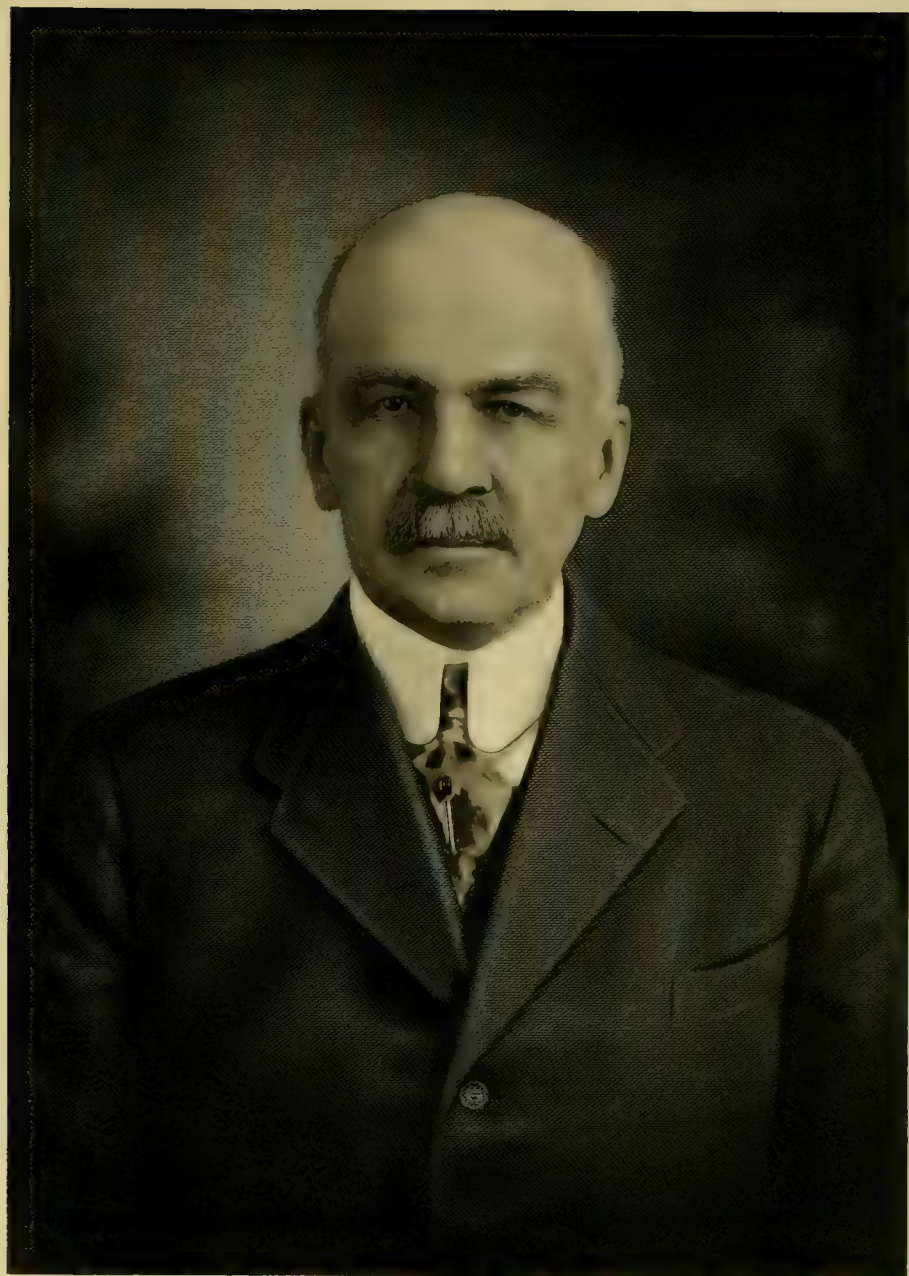
of representative order. In the Masonic fraternity his ancient craft affiliation is with Kenwood Lodge, No. 800, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he is affiliated with Oriental Consistory, besides which he is an appreciative and popular member of Medinah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In a social way he is identified with the Kenwood Club, and his home is at 4544 Forrest-ville Avenue. September 12, 1883, recorded the marriage of Mr. Somers to Miss Louise Fox, and they have two children—Elsa Louise and Helen Wheeler Somers.

Ezra Lee Southworth.—By virtue of the broad scope and definite importance of its grain and seed business centered in the city of Toledo, Ohio, the firm of Southworth & Co. legitimately makes use of the functions of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which the senior member of the firm, Mr. Southworth, has been a member many years. The junior member of the firm is Kenton D. Keilholtz, who proves an able and valued coadjutor of Mr. Southworth, the latter having been for many years a prominent figure in the grain business in Toledo, where he has maintained his home for nearly half a century and where his vantage ground as a citizen and man of affairs has ever been unassailable. He and his partner are active members of the Toledo Produce Exchange and the offices of the firm are in the Second National Bank Building of Toledo. A member of a family of seven children, Ezra L. Southworth was born at Geneva, Ontario County, New York, on the 31st of May, 1848, and is a son of the late Ezra and Lucia (Dancingburg) Southworth, his father having been a prosperous merchant in the old Empire State. In the common schools of his native commonwealth Ezra L. Southworth acquired his early education and he was twenty years of age when he established his residence in Toledo, Ohio, where he has since continued his activities in the grain business, of which he is now one of the pioneer and honored representatives in northern Ohio. Broad-minded and loyal as a citizen, he has always done his part in the support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community, the State and the Nation, and has given staunch allegiance to the Republican party. As a young man he married Miss Katherine Richards, a daughter of George Richards, of Toledo, and of their children none are now living.

Frederick G. Sprague.—Prominent among the representative non-resident members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is Frederick G. Sprague, who thus enrolled himself in October, 1916, and who is loyally availing himself of the unequalled advantages of this great commercial institution. His business headquarters are maintained in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and he has secure status as an able and progressive exponent of the commission trade in stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, cotton, investment securities,

etc., in the Hoosier State. His facilities are amplified through his maintaining close relations as correspondent of the well-known firm of E. W. Wagner & Co., which has active representation on the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Chicago Stock Exchange, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the New York Produce Exchange, the Cleveland Stock Exchange, and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Sprague was born in Indiana on the 7th of October, 1871, and is a son of Frederick A. and Susan E. (Cavanaugh) Sprague, his father having been a farmer in Wisconsin and later having established the family home in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He whose name initiates this article received a public-school education and in his youth learned telegraphy. He served as telegraph operator for various railroads and for several years was thus employed by E. W. Wagner & Co., besides having been similarly associated with the well-known grain firm of Phillips & Sprague, this alliance having continued until 1914. In October, 1916, after having gained broad and valuable experience, he established his present independent business, and his ability, energy, experience and unassailable reputation have conspired to bring about a remarkably rapid and substantial development and expansion of his business enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Sprague wedded Miss Irene Eckert, daughter of Charles H. Eckert, and three children have been born to this union.

George L. Stebbins.—George Lyman Stebbins, who has been a member of the Board of Trade for nearly a quarter of a century, his membership dating from January, 1892, was born at Morris, Illinois, October 4, 1864. His parents were Thomas Bridgewal and Julia Annah (White) Stebbins, and if any man on 'Change can boast of genuine American ancestry he can do so, for he is the descendant of a long line of New England ancestors. His forefathers, on his father's side, came to America, from England, in 1634, and were among the founders of Springfield and Northampton, Massachusetts; while, on the distaff side, his forebears came to the colonies in 1637, and were among the founders and earliest residents of Hartford, Connecticut. Later generations of the family took valiant part in the Revolution and helped to free this country from British dominion. Mr. Stebbins came with his parents to Washington Heights, now a part of Chicago, when he was but six years of age. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen, and then, with characteristic "Young American" zeal, he started to make his own way in life. He was employed three years in a printing office, after which, for several years, he learned agriculture at first hand, on a farm in Nebraska. He returned to Chicago in 1883, and like many another member of the Board of Trade, began his connection with that institution as an office boy—in the employ of



J. S. Stever

George M. How & Co. That he was true to the record of his forefathers is shown by the fact that he served as a member of Company D of the Illinois National Guard from 1885 to 1887. During these years he worked his way from one position of trust to another, becoming a member of the Board of Trade in 1892. He is at present Secretary of the Sawers Grain Company and is a familiar and popular figure on 'Change. Mr. Stebbins has not allowed business to engross all his thoughts and time. He is a member of the Masonic blue lodge, the National Union, Royal Arcanum and the Sons of the Revolution. He holds church membership in the Morgan Park Congregational church, and in 1913 served as treasurer of that beautiful suburb. He was married, October 10, 1889, to Miss Dora E. Wilcox, of Chicago, and they have an adopted daughter, Lena Beatrice, who is a niece of Mrs. Stebbins, and who is now Mrs. Charles R. Tamlyn. He has taken an active part in the civic, social and religious life of Morgan Park and of Chicago and is known as one of the most efficient and trustworthy members of the Board of Trade.

Jerome G. Steever.—At this juncture is accorded well-merited recognition to another of the honored veterans in the grain commission trade in Chicago, and here Mr. Steever initiated his activities in this important field of commercial activity in the year that preceded the ever-memorable Chicago fire of 1871. He has held an enviable reputation for the careful, judicious and well-ordered nature of all of his transactions during the long course of years that he has maintained his membership on the Board of Trade, and as a representative of this great commercial organization he has been a stickler in the observance and upholding of its fine traditions and a loyal supporter of its fine operations and functions. He has held a seat on the Board of Trade since the year 1880, and as one of its old and honored members is specially entitled to consideration in this history. Jerome G. Steever was born at Newport, Perry County, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of February, 1849, and is a son of Mitchell and Catherine (McConnell) Steever. He acquired his early education in the common schools of Wisconsin, to which latter commonwealth the family removed when he was about one year of age, his parents having been sterling pioneers of the Badger State. After leaving school he entered the employ of the State Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Milwaukee, and with this old and influential financial institution he continued his association several years. In 1880 he came to Chicago and engaged in the commission business in grain and provisions, with which he has continued his active and effective identification during the intervening years and to which he has given dignity and distinction by his sterling character and large and worthy achievement. From 1881 to 1884 he was a member of the commission firm of Cudahy & Steever. In 1902, he became associated with Charles B. Congdon in forming the firm of Congdon

& Steever. This alliance continued until 1912, since which time his business has been conducted under the title of J. G. Steever & Co., with offices in the Board of Trade Building. He holds membership in the Union League, the Chicago Athletic and the Exmoor Clubs. In the city of Milwaukee, on the 10th of October, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Steever to Miss Fanny Davlin, and their three children are: C. Miriam, Jerome E. and Frances H.

William H. Sterling.—The membership rolls of the Board of Trade give evidence that on the same are represented the names of a goodly quota of the native sons of Chicago who have here advanced to positions of prominence and influence in the commercial world and especially in connection with the gigantic operations of the Board. Mr. Sterling takes due pride and satisfaction in claiming Chicago as the place of his nativity and has here achieved distinctive success in connection with the dominant commercial body to which this publication is devoted. He is now the executive head of the representative firm of W. H. Sterling & Co. and is known and valued as one of the vigorous and loyal members of the Board of Trade as well as a representative figure in the business activities of his native city. Mr. Sterling was born in Chicago on the 21st of September, 1859, a son of the late Isaac B. and Marietta (Tuller) Sterling, who are consistently to be designated as having been honored pioneers of the great western metropolis, within whose borders they continued their residence until their death. Reared to adult age under the conditions and influences that obtained in Chicago when it had slight semblance to the great metropolis of the present day, William H. Sterling continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and it may well be stated that his association with the brokerage business has been maintained throughout his entire active career. In 1876 he began his novitiate in this important field of enterprise, and his membership in the Board of Trade dates from January 22, 1881. For a number of years he was a member of the firm of Henry D. Warner & Co., and on the 1st of May, 1889, he organized the brokerage firm of Fowler & Sterling, in which his coadjutor was Charles I. Fowler. This alliance continued until September 1, 1894, and from 1898 to 1908 Mr. Sterling was one of the principals in the enterprising firm of W. H. Sterling & Co., which has since continued in control of a substantial and important business and through the medium of which Mr. Sterling is well upholding the high reputation which he has always held as a member of the Board of Trade. He is popular in both business and social circles in his native city and holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club and the Windsor Golf Club. His loyalty to Chicago is of the most insistent order and he is at all times ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the good of the city. March 14, 1883, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sterling to

Miss Stella Cushing, and she was summoned to eternal rest on the 6th of November, 1910, being survived by two children—William H., Jr., and Jessie.

Alexander Stewart.—With all of consistency the city of Minneapolis has contributed its goodly quota of active members to the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and prominent among the number is Mr. Stewart, who is Vice-President and General Manager of the F. H. Peavey Grain & Elevator Company, of Minneapolis, which is one of the most extensive grain elevator concerns in the Northwest, with control of a widely-extended chain of country and terminal elevators. Mr. Stewart is also Vice-President of the Monarch Elevator Company, the President of which is Frank T. Heffelfinger, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. The other officers of the company are as here noted: F. B. Wells, Vice-President; H. G. Dickey, Vice-President; C. F. Deaver, Treasurer; Henry Nelson, Secretary; J. F. White, Assistant Secretary, and W. L. Smith, General Superintendent. Mr. Stewart is thus associated with very extensive and important grain commerce and in the connection is definitely appreciative of the functions and privileges of the Chicago Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since 1891, besides which he retains membership in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Milwaukee Grain Exchange. Mr. Stewart is a native of the West, has shown in his activities and achievement the progressive spirit that has significantly dominated that great division of our national domain, and has the distinction of being a scion of one of the very early pioneer families of the Hawkeye State. He was born in Delaware County, Iowa, October 3, 1847, and is a son of William Stewart, who was of Scotch lineage, and who became one of the earliest settlers of Delaware County, Iowa, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin wilds, and where he continued farming until his death, which occurred in 1865. He whose name begins this review gained in his youth a full measure of experience in connection with the work of the pioneer farm, and in the meanwhile did not fail to profit fully by the advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He remained on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age and then identified himself with the buying and shipping of grain, thus becoming one of the early and youthful exponents of this important line of commercial enterprise in his native State. He has been a resident of Minneapolis for many years and has there been associated with the grain trade during the long intervening years, which have brought to him marked prominence and influence in this field. His alliance with the late Frank H. Peavey began in 1893, and from that time to the present he has been associated with the extensive business of which Mr. Peavey was the founder. A veteran in the great grain trade of the Northwest, Mr. Stewart has also stood exponent of most loyal and pro-

gressive citizenship at all stages in his earnest and successful career, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church, their attractive Minneapolis home being at 3413 Park Avenue. Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Orcelea Pettitt, a daughter of the late Charles Pettitt, and the one child of this union is Frederick Alexander, who is actively associated with business affairs in Minneapolis.

John J. Stream.—The contingent of native sons of Chicago that is found represented on the membership rolls of the Board of Trade is one of very appreciable order and one that has lent its quota of dignity and distinction to this great commercial body of the western metropolis. John Joseph Stream has specific and influential assignment with this contingent, and though as a youth he effectively prepared himself for the legal profession, he has found in the grain commission trade his principal field of endeavor and has become one of its prominent and influential exponents in his native city. He is one of the two principals in the commission firm of Shaffer & Stream, in which his coadjutor is Carroll Shaffer, and is a member also of the firm of J. C. Shaffer & Co. His record as a business man has been marked by splendid initiative and executive ability and his advancement in the commercial world has been won through earnest and worthy endeavor in which he has manifested a fine sense of personal stewardship. Mr. Stream has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1902 and has given to the same effective service in the office of Director. He is one of the strong and popular representatives of the grain trade on the Board and consistently is given specific recognition in this publication. Mr. Stream was born in Chicago on the 1st of February, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Stream. After having profited fully from the advantages of the public schools Mr. Stream followed the course of his youthful ambition and entered upon the work of preparing himself for the legal profession. Though he has not been actively engaged in the practice of law he has found his technical knowledge of great value in connection with the practical affairs of his significantly successful business career. After leaving the public schools he entered the Chicago College of Law, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was duly admitted to the bar of his native State, but has applied his professional knowledge to his business activities rather than to the general practice of his profession. Prior to entering the law school Mr. Stream had initiated his business career by assuming the position of office boy for Charles Counselman & Co., and he long continued to be identified with the important Counselman interests, under various corporate titles. He became President and Treasurer of the Chicago Grain & Elevator Company, of which dual office he continued the incumbent until 1906, this



J. J. Stream



June July
Robert Stuart.

company operating a chain of country grain elevators in Iowa, along the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Mr. Stream is at the present time President of the South Chicago Elevator Company, and, as previously stated, his activities in the grain commission trade are represented in his membership in the firm of Shaffer & Stream and that of J. C. Shaffer & Co. Mr. Stream is a member also of the Memphis Merchants' Exchange, the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, the Omaha Board of Trade, and the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and is a Director in the National Grain Dealers' Association. He holds membership in the Union League, the Chicago Athletic and the Westmoreland and Chicago Yacht Clubs. The year 1897 recorded the marriage of Mr. Stream to Miss Martha Avery Clarke, of Rock Island, Illinois, and they have one daughter—Edna.

Robert Stuart.—One of the Nation's great industrial and commercial enterprises is that represented in the operation of the Quaker Oats Company, the name of which has become familiar throughout the length and breadth of the land, and it is interesting to find this progressive corporation effectively represented on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago by its efficient Treasurer, the popular member whose name initiates this paragraph and who had previously gained large and varied experience in connection with practical milling enterprise. Mr. Stuart was born at Ingersoll, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of November, 1852, and is a son of John and Elsie (Bremner) Stuart. To the public schools of his native Province is he indebted for the excellent educational discipline which he received in his youth, and from 1871 to 1873 he was identified with the grain and flour-milling operations in Ontario. In the latter year he came to the United States and established his residence in the city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he became junior member of the firm of Douglass & Stuart, which, with a well-equipped plant that was kept up to the best modern standard, developed a substantial business in merchant milling enterprise. Mr. Stuart continued his residence at Cedar Rapids until 1879, when he removed with his family to Chicago and became the representative of his firm in this metropolitan center, his membership on the Board of Trade having had its inception in 1879 and it having been within his ambition and ability to gain prominence as one of the discriminating and successful traders of this great commercial organization, as well as authoritative status in connection with the grain business. In 1890 the firm of Douglass & Stuart sold its mills to the American Cereal Company, and of this corporation Mr. Stuart continued to serve as Treasurer until the organization of the Quaker Oats Company, when he assumed the same fiscal position with the latter, a position of which he has since been the incumbent. Mr. Stuart has been a powerful factor in directing the policies and effecting the development of the gigantic business now controlled by this

important industrial corporation, and he is effectively representing its interests as an operator on the Board of Trade. He has gained secure place as one of the vigorous and resourceful business men of Chicago, is broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude but has had no desire for public office or political activity. He was President of the American Exchange National Bank of Chicago from 1893 to 1898. He holds membership in the Chicago Club, the University Club, the South Shore Club, and also the Mt. Royal Club of Montreal, Canada, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On the 2d of August, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stuart to Miss Margaret Sharrar, and they have three children—John, Margaret and Robert D.

Henry D. Sturtevant.—A scion of a sterling old family whose name has been worthily linked with American history since the early colonial era, Henry Dexter Sturtevant stands exponent of the best American spirit, both as a citizen and as a business man, and in the varied relations of life he is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. Mr. Sturtevant has been a resident of Chicago since 1884 and has been continuously and prominently identified with the stock and grain commission trade, of which he is one of the prominent and influential exponents in the western metropolis. He is now a member of and a Chicago representative of the well-known firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., which has membership not only on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, but also on the New York Stock Exchange and all other leading Exchanges. He has been one of the interested principals in this representative stock, bond and grain concern since 1884. Resourcefulness and versatility have characterized his career in the commission business and his prominence and success as a broker make him specially eligible for recognition in this publication. Mr. Sturtevant was born at White Lake, Muskegon County, Michigan, on the 9th of June, 1862, his parents, James D. and Minerva (Hills) Sturtevant, having been representatives of the pioneer element of citizenship in the Wolverine State and his father having been a descendant of one of the staunch old colonial Dutch families of Massachusetts and Vermont. To the public schools of Michigan Mr. Sturtevant reverts as the medium through which he gained the early education that aided in preparing him adequately for the active duties and responsibilities of life, and he was a young man of twenty-two years when, in 1884, he established his residence in Chicago, which city has been the stage of his progressive and cumulative activities as a man of affairs and as a loyal citizen fully en rapport with the spirit of this great metropolitan center. Upon coming to Chicago Mr. Sturtevant entered the employ of the firm of Counselman & Day, and of this old and influential concern he became a partner in the year 1896, this advancement indicating fully the objective appreciation of his ability and effective application of his powers. Upon



Henry D. Shurtlevant.



J. M. Swift

the dissolution of the original firm Mr. Sturtevant continued his association with the late and honored Charles Counselman and at the time of the latter's death he was left as the only surviving member of the firm of Charles Counselman & Co., which had become one of the foremost in the local field of stock, bond and grain brokerage. On the 21st of May, 1904, Mr. Sturtevant, as the only surviving member of this firm, consolidated its business with that of Shearson, Hammill & Co., of New York City, and became the resident partner in Chicago. This alliance continued until July, 1914, when he became one of the principals in the well-known firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., to the furtherance of whose large and important business he has since given his effective attention, the province of the firm including the handling of stocks, bonds and grain and its Chicago offices being in the Rookery Building. Mr. Sturtevant is a Republican in his political allegiance, is actively affiliated with the Society of Colonial Wars, and he is identified with the Chicago, the Union League, the Chicago Athletic, the Mid-Day, the Chicago Golf and the Indian Hill Clubs, besides which representative social organizations of Chicago he holds membership also in the Minneapolis Club.

Theodore W. Swift.—One of the strongest and most influential concerns represented in the wholesale grain trade in the city of Detroit, Michigan, is the Swift Grain Company, of which the vigorous and progressive chief executive is he whose name initiates this paragraph. The company is represented on both the Chicago Board of Trade and the Detroit Board of Trade, of which former institution, the largest of the kind in the world, Mr. Swift became a member in 1914. The Swift Grain Company, of which the subject of this review is president, is the lineal successor of the G. L. McLane Company, which initiated operations in the grain commission trade in Indiana in the year 1880, the enterprise being continued under this title until 1900, when the newly-organized firm of McLane, Swift & Co. assumed control of the well-established enterprise. In 1913 the latter concern was succeeded by the Caughey-Swift Company, Frank T. Caughey becoming at this juncture the chief coadjutor of Mr. Swift, whose association with the business dates from the year 1900, though he did not establish his residence in Detroit until 1913. The Caughey-Swift Company continued operations until 1915, in the autumn of which year a reorganization was made and the present Swift Grain Company took control of the extensive and old-established wholesale and retail business, with Theodore W. Swift as President of the new corporation. The company has control of excellent grain elevator facilities, its main offices are in the Chamber of Commerce Building in Detroit, and here is retained an efficient corps of eleven employees. Mr. Swift was born in Lorain County, Ohio, on the 10th of June, 1865, and is a son of Elijah E. and Margaret (Wells) Swift, the father having long been a successful

farmer in the old Buckeye State and having passed the closing years of his life at Battle Creek, Michigan, where his death occurred in 1907, his wife having died in 1901. To the public schools of Ohio Theodore W. Swift is indebted for his early educational discipline, and there he gained his initial business experience through his connection with a general merchandise enterprise, in connection with which was maintained an adjunct enterprise in the buying and shipping of grain. Finally Mr. Swift established his residence in the city of Battle Creek, Michigan, where he maintained his home about twelve years and where his attention was given principally to the grain business. In 1913 he transferred his residence to Detroit, and here he has secure vantage ground as an able and successful exponent of the grain business, in all details of which he is a recognized local authority, as executive head of one of the largest concerns there exploiting this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise. In politics he is a staunch Republican and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. February 28th, 1897, Mr. Swift married Mary L. Miller, of Union Mills, Indiana, and they have three children—Leland M., Gertrude and Josephine.

Richard T. Sylvester.—Another of the native sons of Chicago who worked his way forward to influential status as a member of the Board of Trade was the late Walter Thorpe Sylvester, who became a member of this great commercial body on the 3d of September, 1890, and who continued as one of its active and valued traders and popular representatives until the time of his death, which occurred March 12, 1911. He was generous to a fault and his genial and kindly nature endeared him to his fellow members, so that his death was deeply deplored in Board of Trade circles, as well as in social coteries with which he had been associated. Mr. Sylvester was born in Chicago on the 6th of November, 1865, and thus he was not yet fifty years of age when he passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood. He was a son of Simeon Eli and Emma (Jenkins) Sylvester, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of his native city. He initiated his association with the practical affairs of life when he assumed the position of office boy for the well-known firm of W. P. Harvey & Co., which was then one of prominence on the Board of Trade. His ambition and close application resulted in his making definite advancement and he eventually figured as head pit trader for Carrington, Hanna & Co. and other well-known firms of the Board of Trade. After having been for many years an active and successful trader he formed a partnership with Walter Comstock and engaged in the grain commission trade in an independent way, as a member of the firm of Walter Comstock & Co., with which he continued his identification until the time of his death. Mr. Sylvester served for a number of years as an active member of the Second Infantry



Charles V. Taylor.

Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, held membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Chicago Yacht Club, was affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he was affiliated with Home Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; Chicago Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Chicago Commandery of Knights Templars, and Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a talented musician and for a long period served as a valued member of the vested choir of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, the See church of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Chicago.

Charles H. Taylor.—Son of Rev. Charles C. and Henrietta S. T. (Smith) Taylor, was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 2, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Kalamazoo, and at Blasdell's Academy in Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts. In the Civil War he served in the Second Michigan Infantry, and came to Chicago in 1865 as bookkeeper and cashier for Bradner Smith & Co., wholesale paper dealers. He remained in the employ of this firm and of George C. Smith & Bro., bankers, until 1868, when he became a member of the Board of Trade. In 1869 he organized the firm of Taylor & Hurlbut, his partner being Joseph H. Hurlbut. After the Chicago fire this firm was dissolved, and the firm of C. H. Taylor & Co. established, the junior partners being consecutively, W. A. Ray, Alexander Davidson and Charles M. Goodrich. Owing to impaired health Mr. Taylor was compelled to retire from the commission business in 1887, and he spent several years in California. He was a member of the Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade, in 1877 and 1878, and a Director in 1902-3-4. He has never held public office, but was commander of George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1903, President of the Grand Army Memorial Association of Cook County in 1905, President of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac in 1910, and is now a Director of the Grand Army Hall, and Memorial Association of Illinois. In 1877, upon the outbreak of the railway riots, he was appointed Commissary of the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard, with the rank of Captain, and served about two years. He has been for many years a Director of the Chicago Astronomical Society, acting for a portion of this time as Secretary of this Society, and is now its Treasurer. He was for many years a member of the Chicago Literary Club, from which he resigned in 1915, and is now a member of the Chicago Historical Society, and of the American Historical Association. He married in 1877 Jane Fitzhugh, daughter of Charles C. and Jane M. Fitzhugh, of Bay City, Michigan. Only one of his children is now living.

Carlos H. Thayer.—For more than thirty years enrolled as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Mr. Thayer has had broad and varied experience in connection with the grain commission trade and since 1896 has been associated with the rep-

representative commission firm of E. W. Bailey & Co., with offices in the Board of Trade Building. The major part of his active career has been one of close and successful identification with the line of business of which he is now a representative, and through his own ability and close application he has made his way to the front in his chosen vocation. He advanced from a clerical position to that of office manager within the decade of his association with the commission firm of W. F. Johnson & Co., with which he continued his affiliation from 1880 until 1890 in the capacity of representative of the firm on the Board of Trade, and since 1896 he has been a valued executive with E. W. Bailey & Co., his membership on the Board of Trade dating from 1882 and his reputation being that of a careful and discriminating trader and salesman. Carlos Haviland Thayer claims the fine old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity and has maintained his association with business activities in Chicago since 1876, his home being in the fine suburb of Hinsdale, where he holds membership in the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Golf Club, besides having secure status as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of that attractive little suburban city. He was born at Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Ohio, on the 2d of July, 1859, and is a son of Lewis A. and Laura A. (Haviland) Thayer. His early educational advantages included not only those of the public schools of his native place, but also of the Conneaut Academy, and his association with the grain trade was initiated when he was a youth, as indicated by the fact that he was but twenty-two years of age when he gained admission as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. In the same year, 1882, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Amey C. Slocum, and they have one child—Robert Henry Thayer.

Frank W. Thomas.—Mr. Thomas has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1898, and since 1891 actively identified with the representative firm of A. O. Slaughter & Co. He was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, September 18, 1870, a son of Henry and Lucy (Sweetland) Thomas. He came with his parents to Chicago in 1875 and was educated in the public schools. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Chicago banking house of Beveridge & Dewey, and later was with Van Zandt & Haskins. In 1888, he entered the employ of the American Exchange National Bank of Chicago, remaining there until he became associated, in 1891, with A. O. Slaughter & Co. Mr. Thomas is a member also of the Chicago and the New York Stock Exchanges, the New York Cotton Exchange and the New York Coffee Exchange, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Oak Park Country Club.

Walter A. Thomas.—In the grain, stock and bond brokerage business in Minneapolis one of the leading and influential concerns is the W. A. Thomas Company, of which the subject of this brief review is President and which he has represented as a member

of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since the year 1905. It is gratifying to be able to accord to Mr. Thomas and his company specific consideration in this history of the Board of Trade. Mr. Thomas is also Vice-President and General Manager of the Great Northern Flour Mills of Minneapolis, and is an influential business man of the Minnesota metropolis, where he established his residence in the year 1890 and where he has been engaged in the brokerage business since 1900. The well-appointed offices of the W. A. Thomas Company are located at 65 South Fourth Street and the business of the concern is of broad scope and importance in connection with operations in grain, stocks and bonds. W. B. Grosskopf is Vice-President of the company and Earl V. Humlong is Secretary and Treasurer. Walter A. Thomas takes a due measure of pride in reverting to the Empire State as the place of his nativity. He was born in New York on the 30th of November, 1871, and is a son of Gorton F. and Fannie A. (Nimolis) Thomas, his father having long been numbered among the prosperous farmers of New York State and having later been successfully engaged in the real estate business, until his death in the year 1910. The public schools afforded to Walter A. Thomas his early educational advantages and Minneapolis has been the stage of his progressive business activities since he was a youth, his advancement being the result of his own ability and well-directed endeavors, and he holds a prominent place in connection with the business affairs of Minneapolis, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. In addition to his connection with the Chicago Board of Trade he is a member also of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and the Minneapolis Stock Exchange. He holds membership in leading clubs and other civic organizations in his home city, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given unreservedly to the Democratic party, though he has had neither time nor inclination for special political activity or for the honors of public office. Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Lillian Clark, a daughter of Andrew J. Clark, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Lorrene, the family home being at 2207 Hennepin Avenue.

Paul Tietgens.—The intense individuality of Paul Tietgens has been shown distinctly in every phase of his career since he came from his native Germany as a young man and launched himself boldly and vigorously upon the sea of important business activities of Chicago. Here he has made for himself a place of prominence and influence as an exporter of provisions and a resourceful, loyal and progressive member of the Board of Trade, besides which the social instincts of his buoyant personality have made him a popular factor in yachting circles and other realms of diversion and civic activity. Mr. Tietgens has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1896, has served three consecutive years as one of its Directors and has also been called upon to serve on many of its most important

committees, in each of which connections his effective work has fully justified the wisdom of the choice. With characteristic zeal and earnestness he has given much thought, time and service in promoting the best interests of the Board of Trade, and he is one of its most appreciative and popular members. He was the founder and is the executive head of the well-known firm of Paul Tietgens & Co., which has become one of the foremost in provision export business centered in Chicago. Paul Tietgens was born in the city of Hamburg, Germany, on the 11th of July, 1869, his father, Heinrich Adolph Tietgens, being a representative business man of Hamburg, where he was the agent of the great Chicago house of Armour & Co. for all of Germany and where, as a dealer in lard, tallow and oils, he was an exponent of a line of enterprise with which the family name has been prominently identified in Germany for fully a century and a half. To the admirable schools of his native city Paul Tietgens is indebted for his early educational discipline, and while still a boy he became actively associated with his father's business activities in Hamburg, and thus he early gained most valuable experience. In 1891 he came to America for the purpose of entering the employ of Armour & Co., and he continued in the service of this great Chicago concern until July, 1893, when he returned to his native city. In the autumn of the following year, however, Armour & Co. called him back to the United States, and he continued his association with this corporation until 1896, when he became a member of the firm of Martin M. Schultz & Co. In 1911 he became the head of the new firm of Paul Tietgens & Co., which succeeded to the business of the firm previously mentioned, and he has since had as his able and valued coadjutor William W. Hampe, who is the junior member of the firm and who is individually mentioned on other pages of this volume. Well worthy of perpetuation in this connection is the following extract from a Chicago daily newspaper of recent date: "Coming to Chicago from Hamburg, Germany, Paul Tietgens in 1894 sought a business connection along the lines in which his family had been engaged for three generations—namely, lard, tallow and oils. The training which he had received in the great German shipping port, the apprenticeship he served in continental houses, equipped him in a remarkably efficient way to make rapid headway in a strange land, among strange people, and to win in a remarkably short time a recognized standing on the Board of Trade as a man who thoroughly understood his line. He formed a partnership with William W. Hampe and succeeded to the business of Martin M. Schultz & Co., a well-known house, whereupon he straightway became prominent on the Board of Trade. Members of the New York Produce Exchange, and with a wide and close acquaintanceship with large foreign buyers, the house of Tietgens found a profitable line in the export trade. This is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that Paul Tietgens is descended from a family which has been

in this line for generations. So firmly established was it that the very name of Tietgens gave a prestige in foreign ports worth thousands of dollars to the new firm. Nor was Mr. Tietgens' choice of a partner a haphazard affair, for William Hampe entered this business as a boy, worked his way through from a mere messenger up to a recognized position on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade and became known as a thoroughly informed man of affairs, as well as an expert on lard, oils and tallow. The combination of these two strong personalities, co-operating in a single firm, has resulted in securing exceptionally good business, which is increasing year by year in a most satisfactory manner." In a social way Mr. Tietgens is identified with such representative organizations as the Onwentsia Club, the University Club at Evanston, and the Chicago Yacht Club. He finds his chief recreation in yachting, shooting and equestrian exercise, and as a skilled and enthusiastic yachtsman he is one of the leaders in this splendid field of sport in Chicago. On the 22d of February, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tietgens to Miss Virginia C. Coffee, of Chicago, and their attractive home is at 1622 Forrest Place in the beautiful suburban city of Evanston. They have two daughters—Virginia G. and Marie Elizabeth.

Gardiner B. Van Ness.—In 1894, when twenty-three years of age, Gardiner Bailey Van Ness became a duly constituted member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and his entire active career has been one of close and effective association with the grain trade that is centered in his native city and in the operations of the Board of Trade, recognized as the greatest commercial body of the kind in the entire world. Mr. Van Ness stands today as one of the prominent and influential exponents of the cash grain and receiving business, his high reputation for wise and discriminating utilization of the functions of the Board of Trade constituting in itself an asset that has tended greatly to conserve the success of his broad and varied operations in the grain business. In his association with the affairs of the Board Mr. Van Ness has devoted considerable time and thought to committee work and has served at different times on several of the important committees. He was the originator of the Call Committee and was one of its members for some time. He was concerned also in the organization and establishing of the Receivers' Association, of which he was the first President, and he accorded likewise effective service as a member of the Transportation Committee. He is known as one of the loyal, appreciative and public-spirited citizens of the great metropolis that has always been his home and in which he was born in the year that marked Chicago's devastation by the ever-memorable fire of 1871. Gardiner B. Van Ness was born in Chicago on the 4th of March, 1871, and is a son of Isaac R. and Caroline A. (Bailey) Van Ness. His attendance in the public schools continued until he had completed the curriculum

of the grammar school, and, as previously intimated in this context, he has been continuously connected with the grain trade in his native city since his early youth. He has recently effected a reorganization of his grain business, and the new Gardiner B. Van Ness Company instituted operations under this title on the 1st of January, 1917. He holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Edgewater Golf Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Royal League. On the 3d of January, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Van Ness to Miss Edith Radford, of Chicago, and they have two sons—Gardiner B., Jr., and Carroll Radford.

William H. Van Sant.—The R. F. Cummings Grain Company is one of the most extensive and important concerns in the grain and coal business in central and eastern Illinois, its home office being at Clifton, Iroquois County, where it maintains also one of its grain elevators. The aggregate storage capacity of the company's elevators is one million bushels, and the location of the other elevators is here noted: Gilman, Chebanse, Irwin, Otto, Martinton, Papineau, and Pittwood. It thus becomes evident that there are controlled the best of facilities for the handling of the grain products throughout the broad territory covered by this representative company, the operations of which are based upon a paid-up capital of ninety thousand dollars. By very nature and extent of the business it becomes almost imperative that it should find representation on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and this is effectively accomplished through the medium of the company's Secretary and Treasurer, William H. Van Sant, who became a member of the Board in January, 1915, and who has made good use of its facilities and functions. Robert F. Cummings, who was President of the company at the time of his death, is individually represented by a memoir in this publication, and the Vice-President of the corporation is Thomas J. Hair. William H. Van Sant was born at Wenona, Illinois, April 15, 1872, and in his business career he has fully exemplified the progressive and vital spirit of the West. He is one of the three children born to James M. and Mary A. (Grable) Van Sant, and his father long held a local reputation as one of the extensive and influential buyers and shippers of grain from the great agricultural sections of the West and Northwest. He continued his successful activities in the import domain of commercial enterprise until his death, which occurred May 6, 1910. In the public schools of his native state William H. Van Sant gained his early educational discipline, which he completed in the schools at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. In association with his father's broad operations he gained a first-hand and thorough knowledge of the grain business, and in 1891 he established his residence at Clifton, Illinois, where he has since continued as a prominent and influential representative of this line of enterprise, his service as Secretary and Treasurer of the R.

F. Cummings Grain Company having been initiated in 1891 and having inured materially to the success and expansion of the important and far-reaching enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. As an active representative of his company on the Board of Trade he has become well known to and is held in high regard by a large quota of the members of this organization.

George A. Veniga.—He whose name introduces this review is the executive head of the firm of G. A. Veniga & Co., recognized as one of the most prominent and influential in the commission grain trade in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and one that is consistently represented by Mr. George A. Veniga on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which he has been a member since the year 1913. George Augustus Veniga was born in St. Louis, on the 4th of July, 1878, and is a son of Frederick W. and Caroline (Smith) Veniga, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in St. Louis. To the public schools of his native city George A. Veniga is indebted for his early educational discipline, but at the age of twelve years he initiated his association with the practical affairs of life, as he obtained employment as wire boy for the Postal Telegraph Company. He continued in the service of this corporation one year and he then fortified himself further for business by completing an effective and thorough course in bookkeeping and accounting. It was his good fortune soon afterward to obtain the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Hewis Cochran & Co., grain brokers in the city of St. Louis, and in this connection Mr. Veniga spared no pains to perfect himself in knowledge of the various details of the grain commission business, through the medium of which he discerned an excellent opportunity for personal advancement. After the lapse of several years he resigned his responsible position with the firm mentioned and accepted that of representative of the F. W. Smith Grain Company on the floor of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. Later he was admitted to partnership in the business of this company and in 1899 he was elected its Vice-President, an office of which he continued the incumbent until 1907, when he severed his alliance with the concern and effected the organization of the corporation of G. A. Veniga & Co., of which he has since continued the President and which he represents both on the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. He holds membership also in the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and has served as a member of various important committees of this body. In national politics he is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but in State and local affairs he is not constrained by partisan lines. He is a Steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which both he and his wife are zealous members, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Veniga is one of the popular and influential

members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and he has been in the most significant sense the artificer of his own fortunes, as his advancement has been won entirely through his own ability and efforts, the while his genial and buoyant personality and sterling character have won to him the confidence and right good will of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. On the 1st of June, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Veniga to Miss Martha Kunz, who was born and reared in St. Louis, and they have three children—Ruth, Leonora and Clayton.

Frank W. Waddell.—In connection with the gigantic packing and provision business of Armour & Co., a concern whose name is as familiar to the nation at large as is that of Chicago, there have been given unrivalled opportunities to young men who have had the courage, persistence and ability to apply themselves vigorously and effectively in connection with the various departments of this stupendous industrial corporation, and with the Armours have risen to prominence and influence many such ambitious and steadfast young men, among whom may, with all consistency, be mentioned Frank Wilson Waddell, who has been associated with Armour & Co. since the 4th of August, 1890, and who is now representative of the provision business of this great corporation on the Chicago Board of Trade, of which body he has been a member since April, 1898, with a definite prestige and with secure place in the confidence and good will of the members of the Board. Mr. Waddell was born at Bellefonte, the judicial center of Center County, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of March, 1868, a son of James C. and Susan C. Waddell. He was reared to adult age at Lock Haven, Clinton County, that State, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated in 1885, with class honors. Soon after his graduation Mr. Waddell assumed the position of delivery clerk in the Lock Haven postoffice, of which post he continued the incumbent three years, 1885-7. During the ensuing two years he was individually and independently engaged in the retail grocery business at Lock Haven, and in September, 1889, he became a representative of the old Keystone State in the city of Chicago. Here he held a clerical position in the passenger department of the offices of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad until August 4 of the following year, when, as previously stated, he entered the employ of Armour & Co., with which great and influential concern he has since continued and in the business of which he has made himself far more than nominally influential. He has charge of the provision business of Armour & Co. in connection with operations on the Board of Trade, and as a vigorous and loyal member of the Board he served in 1913-14 as a member of its Provision Inspection Committee. Mr. Waddell has a host of friends in Chicago business and social circles and is an active and popular member of the South Shore Country Club. August



E. N. Nagler.

22, 1896, recorded the marriage of Mr. Waddell to Miss Lydia J. Austin, of Holly, Michigan, and they maintain their residence at 4152 Lake Park Avenue. They have no children.

E. W. Wagner.—The grain and stock commission house of E. W. Wagner & Co. was established in 1887 by E. W. Wagner, who remains the active, dominant leader in the business. The concern is now recognized as one of the largest in the West. Its policies are governed by a stern desire to issue reliable crop digests and statistical information. The Wagner Letter has the largest circulation of any specialized grain literature and is consulted by many prominent millers, grain exporters and economic writers. Mr. Wagner has on several occasions attracted great attention by reason of remarkable grain predictions, and he occupies a peculiar forecasting position in the grain trade—being extremely popular in all sections of the grain belts. In 1905 Mr. Wagner directed a market letter campaign against the futility of sacrificing United States wheat prices needlessly in order to secure export sales. In 1907-8 his bullish corn epistles, written before the modern advent of eighty-cent corn and discussing the indication of seventy-five- and eighty-cent corn in a masterly forecasting way proved an accurate forerunner of the later revolution in corn prices. In the great wheat campaigns of 1908-9 and 1914-16 Mr. Wagner is also credited with successful forecasts. In 1898 (Leiter year) Mr. Wagner had the honor of selling a car of wheat at \$1.85—about the highest price ever reported for a cash wheat sale at Chicago before 1916. Mr. Wagner has been described by various writers as magnetic, impulsive, insistent, with exceeding energy. His personality is genial and his manners are those of “wide-open democracy, framed with an abnormal natural dash of gentility.” In May, 1916, the firm moved into the Continental & Commercial Bank Building, LaSalle Street, Chicago, located one block from the Board of Trade. This monolith which is the “last expression” in office comfort, has enabled the construction of handsome offices in keeping with the prominence of the house. On April 14, 1916, after a successful career of twenty-nine years, E. W. Wagner was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Wagner was born in Chicago September 2, 1864, a son of Dr. William and Matilda (Brentano) Wagner. Was married on January 7, 1901, to Anna, daughter of Harry Rubens, ex-Corporation Counsel. As a result of the union there is one daughter, Wilhelmina. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade (Director, 1903-6), the Chicago Stock Exchange, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. He holds membership in the Loyal Legion, Chicago Athletic Association, Germania Club and South Shore Country Club, and resides at 221 East Walton Place, Chicago. He is a Republican, thoroughly devoted to national ideals and life. The Wagner family is closely

affiliated with the noblest traditions of the United States. His father, Dr. William Wagner, stands in the highest grade of Illinois service rendered during the Civil War, and was known as a staunch Republican and severe critic of feudal theories. Dr. William Wagner was the surgeon of the famous Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry in 1861 and wrote a history of his comrades, which was reprinted in 1911. His photo graces the private office of his son. From 1881 to 1886 Mr. Wagner was employed by two commission houses on the Chicago Board of Trade; from 1887 to 1888 engaged in business under the title of Sidwell, Wagner & Co.; from 1888 to 1894 was associated with H. W. Rogers & Brother. Ernest Tietgens, the junior member of the firm, was born in Hamborg, in 1873. School, 1879-1890. With F. M. Wolff, exporters, 1890-93. Army, 1893-94. With Tietgens & Robertson, 1894-95. With Armour & Co., Chicago, 1895-99. With Republic Iron & Steel Co., 1899-1909. With National Car Advertising Co., 1909-10. With E. W. Wagner & Co. since 1911.

Charles E. Walters.—His business acumen and resourcefulness have given Mr. Walters a place of no slight relative prominence and influence in connection with the operations of the Board of Trade and as an energetic and progressive exponent of the commission business in grain, seeds and hay. From the time of initiating his alliance with this important line of commercial enterprise in Chicago he has been associated with his older brother, John G., of whose career an outline is given on other pages of this work, and they are now the constituent members of the corporate firm of Walters Brothers, of which John G. is president and Charles E. is vice-president. By careful and honorable policies and methods they have developed a large and prosperous business and both are valued members of the Board of Trade, a seat on which was gained by the subject of this review in the year 1904. Charles Everett Walters was born on the homestead farm of his parents, near Watseka, Iroquois County, Illinois, and is a son of Ephraim and Jemima (Good) Walters. The date of his birth was February 26, 1865, and in the public schools of his native county he acquired his early education. After attaining to maturity he gave his attention principally to farming until 1891, when he came to Chicago and became associated with his brother in the commission business, of which they have since continued successful, enterprising and reliable representatives in the great metropolis which is the world's chief center of this all-important phase of industrial and commercial enterprise. In 1916, at Cedar Point, Ohio, he was elected first vice-president of the National Hay Association and for more than ten years he has served as treasurer of the Chicago Flour & Feed Dealers' Association. Mr. Walters is loyal and progressive in his civic attitude but has never found it expedient to deviate from the closest allegiance to business affairs and to become an active factor in political councils or manoeuvres, though he accords a staunch

support to the principles and policies for which the Republican party has always stood sponsor in a basic way. At Watseka, Illinois, on the 30th of January, 1888, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Walters to Miss Della Hyatt. They have no children.

John G. Walters.—Thirty years ago John Good Walters began his novitiate in connection with the commission business in grain and hay, with Chicago as the stage of his activities, and he has become one of the prominent and influential exponents of this important line of commercial enterprise in the western metropolis, where he is now president of the corporate firm of Walters Brothers, in which his coadjutor, Charles E. Walters, is his younger brother, the latter being given individual mention on other pages of this publication. Through the protracted period of his various associations with the commission business in Chicago Mr. Walters has been an active, loyal and popular member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Walters was born in Perry county, Ohio, on the 13th of April, 1858, and is a son of Ephraim and Jemima (Good) Walters, who removed to Illinois when he was a lad of about six years and who established their home on a farm in Iroquois county. In that county he was reared to adult age and gained his early education in the public schools of the period. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and in later years has not entirely severed his allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture, for he has been a successful factor in the commercial field that has bearing upon the marketing of the greatest of all agricultural products. Mr. Walters continued his active association with farm enterprise until 1886, when, as a young man of about twenty-five years, he came to Chicago and identified himself with the grain commission trade, as an employe of the firm of L. Everingham & Company, which then had prominent representation on the Board of Trade. With this firm he continued his alliance until 1890, when he became associated with W. R. Mumford & Company. Shortly afterward, however, he became an independent representative of the grain brokerage business as senior member of the firm of Walters & Jordan, and later he purchased the interest of his partner. In 1898, he entered into partnership with his brother, Charles E., under the present title of Walters Brothers, the business now being incorporated, as a matter of commercial expediency, and he being the president of the firm of which his brother is vice-president. The concern does a general and very substantial commission business in grain, seeds and hay and maintains office headquarters at 75 Board of Trade building, both of its principals being vigorous and popular members of the Board of Trade. In politics Mr. Walters gives well fortified allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, he is a member of the Oak Park Club, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. At Algona, Iowa, on the 17th of April, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of

Mr. Walters to Miss Anna Sample, and they have three children,—Lulu, Ethel and Josephine.

J. Herbert Ware.—The firm of Ware & Leland, of which the subject of this review is the senior member, has built up a substantial and representative commission business that involves not only grain transactions but also the dealing in stocks and bonds, and Mr. Ware's valued coadjutor is Edward F. Leland, who is given individual recognition on other pages of this publication. John Herbert Ware was born at Brantford, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 2d of February, 1862, and is a son of Paul Taylor Ware and Louisa (Dudley) Ware. He was reared and educated in Chicago, to which city his parents removed in 1868, when he was a lad of six years. Here he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school, and soon afterward, as a lad of about seventeen years, he found employment in the office of Fowler Brothers, established in business as packers. Later he was associated with the representative firm of Irwin, Orr & Company, and further experience of practical order was gained by his subsequent alliance with the firm of Irwin, Green & Company, with which he continued his association until the 1st of January, 1898, when he became the senior member of the present firm of Ware & Leland, both principals of which hold membership on the Board of Trade, with which Mr. Ware has thus been connected since 1884. In addition to the important interests which he controls in connection with the commission trade Mr. Ware is a director of the Columbia Shade Cloth Company, representing one of the flourishing industrial enterprises of the country. He holds membership in the Chicago Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, and the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. The Chicago Club has his name on its membership rolls, as do also the South Shore Country Club, the Press Club, the New York Yacht Club, and the Chicago Athletic Club. He is an enthusiastic yachtman and finds diversion also in other aquatic sports, especially swimming, the result being that he is one of the sturdy and popular figures in the activities of the various sportsmen's organizations with which he is identified. In 1887, Mr. Ware wedded Miss Louise M. Stevens, of Chicago, and they have three children,—Louise S., Ruth D. and J. Herbert Jr. The elder daughter is the wife of Walter Lytton, of Chicago. The younger daughter, Ruth D., is the wife of Dr. G. Thomsen von Colditz.

William S. Warren.—Neither ephemeral nor negative was the influence which the late William Spalding Warren wielded as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and this influence was incisive, direct and benignant. During his service as President of the Board he advanced and maintained policies that aided greatly in giving to the organization a status consistent with its honorable traditions and an immunity from reprehensible prac-



J. Herbert Ware

tices that would tend to lower its high ethical code of business. He dignified the organization by his character and services and in his affiliation bore himself with the same high sense of personal integrity and stewardship that significantly characterized his course in all other relations of life. Mr. Warren was a strong man and true; he never compromised for the sake of personal expediency; he never used equivocal methods of thought or action; he won large success, but scorned to gain it save through honorable means; and his name and memory shall long be revered by those who were associated with him on the Board of Trade, so that this publication exercises a most consistent function when it enters a tribute, all too brief perforce, to his worth as a man and to his generous service to the great commercial body in which he took deep interest and personal pride. At his home in the suburban village of Hinsdale this sterling member of the Board of Trade was summoned to eternal rest on the 20th of August, 1914,—strong and faithful to the end of a life that had been consecrated to high ideals and marked by worthy achievement. William Spalding Warren was born in the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 21st of May, 1853, and was a son of Edward S. and Maria (Spalding) Warren. He was about six years of age at the time of the family removal to Davenport, Iowa, in 1859, and his father became one of the early and influential business men of that city. The public schools of Davenport afforded to Mr. Warren his early educational advantages, and shortly before his seventeenth birthday anniversary he severed the home ties and, in 1869, came to Chicago, where he formed an early association with the activities of the Board of Trade, by entering the employ of the well known and pioneer grain commission house of Spruance, Preston & Company, in the service of which he continued until 1874. It was thus his privilege to gain his initial experience at the time when the Board of Trade was in the incipency of its marvelous growth and also to pass through the ordeal which it encountered incidental to the great Chicago fire of 1871. Steadfast purpose walked hand in hand with personal ambition in the case of Mr. Warren, and he proved himself a worker, with full appreciation of the dignity and value of honest endeavor. After leaving the employ of the firm mentioned, Mr. Warren was associated with the commission firm of William Young & Company until 1877, in which year he initiated his independent operations as a grain broker and member of the Board of Trade. His record as a business man bears no spot or other blemish, and he proved himself one of the earnest and loyal figures in the operations and affairs of the board, his appreciation of whose normal functions continued unstinted until the close of his life. In 1883 Mr. Warren retired from active business and established his home on his fine farm near Genoa Junction, Wisconsin, but a decade later, in the year that brought to Chicago the World's Columbian Exposition, he re-

turned to this city and resumed his activities in the grain business and as a valued member of the Board of Trade. In that year he became associated with Charles H. Hulburd and others in the forming of the corporation of Hulburd, Warren & Company, of which vigorous commission concern he continued the president until 1905, when a reorganization of the business was effected and he became one of the principals in the new firm of Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, with which he continued his identification until his death and which he aided in bringing to the front as one of the strongest of the commission houses in the west. Mr. Warren became a member of the Board of Trade in the year 1874, and never did he abate his deep interest in all things pertaining to its government and general welfare, the while he maintained inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow members. He served as president of the board from 1900 to 1903, and with special pertinence has his regime been succinctly estimated in the following statement: "His administration was notable for reform in rules and successful warfare on 'bucket shops.'" Only those thoroughly familiar with his work as president of the board can have complete understanding of the fearless and determined stand which he took in his implacable efforts to do away with the pernicious operations of the "bucket shops," which he justly believed had a distinct tendency to bring indirect reflection on the province and functions of the Board of Trade and to impair the legitimacy of normal trade transactions. His executive course as a whole ran parallel with his intense personal integrity and steadfastness of character, and in manifold ways did he direct action that inured to the great and enduring benefit of the great commercial organization with which he was long and honorably identified and in the pages of whose history his name merits a high place. Though essentially broad-minded, liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, Mr. Warren had no predilection for the honors or emoluments of political office and contented himself by giving his allegiance and support to the cause of the Republican party. His circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances, and his name properly should go on record as that of one of the really representative citizens and men of affairs of Chicago. Among the more prominent civic organizations with which he was affiliated may be mentioned the Union League Club and the Chicago Commercial Club. In the year 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warren to Miss Annie Batten, of Chicago, who survives him, as do also their three children,—William Arthur, John Batten, and Edith.

John Washburn.—The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago is fortunate in being able to claim as one of its members the Minneapolisian whose name begins this paragraph, and who is president of the Washburn & Crosby Company, which controls and operates in the Minnesota metropolis the largest flouring mills in the world. No one family has wielded greater and more benignant influence in



W. A. Warren

connection with the development and upbuilding of Minneapolis and the furtherance of normal industrial enterprise throughout the northwest than that of which Mr. Washburn is a prominent and influential member, and in his large and varied activities he is well upholding the prestige of a name that has been one of more than incidental distinction in connection with the annals of American history. There are few other members of the Chicago Board of Trade who represent broader and greater industrial interests bearing upon the commerce in grain than does he, so that there is signal propriety in according to him specific recognition in this publication. John Washburn was born at Hallowell, Kennebec county, Maine, on the 1st of August, 1858, and is a son of A. S., and Ann Sarah (Moore) Washburn. His early educational advantages included those of Westbrook Seminary and Hallowell Classical School, and his higher academic training was acquired in Bowdoin College. In 1880, he became associated with the Washburn mills in Minneapolis, and he has since continued to be closely identified with the great flour manufacturing industries of Minneapolis, his advancement having been made by normal stages and having resulted in his final assumption of the office of president of the world's most extensive flour manufacturing corporation. He is president also of the St. Anthony-Dakota Elevator Company; the Royal Milling Company of Great Falls, Montana; the Kalispell Flour Mills Company, of Kalispell, Montana; the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company of Great Falls, Montana; the St. Anthony Elevator Company of Minneapolis; vice-president of each the Imperial Elevator Company and the Huhn Elevator Company Minneapolis; and a member of the directorate of each of the following named corporations: First and Security National Bank of Minneapolis; the Brown Grain Company; the Barnum Grain Company; the Chicago & Great Western Railway Company; and the Minneapolis Trust Company. In politics Mr. Washburn is found aligned as a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party, in civic liberality and progressiveness he has maintained the high standard that has ever attached to the family name, he and his wife hold membership in the Universalist church, he is affiliated with the Psi Upsilon college fraternity, and in his home city is a member of the Minneapolis, the Minikahda and the LaFayette Clubs. On the 28th of July, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Washburn to Miss Elizibeth Pope Harding, daughter of the late H. F. Harding, of Hallowell, Maine, and of the children of this union three are living.

Ernest L. Welch.—In the extensive grain commission business centered in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, the president of the E. L. Welch Company holds influential status, and this company controls a large and substantial commission trade, a branch office being maintained in the city of Duluth. Guy E. Warren is vice-

president of the company, and Thomas H. Welch, a son of the president and treasurer, is the efficient secretary of the corporation. He whose name begins this review is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and maintains active membership also in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Milwaukee Grain Exchange, and the Duluth Board of Trade. In addition to being president and treasurer of the company which bears his name he is also president of the Security Elevator Company, of Minneapolis. Ernest L. Welch was born in Minnesota, on the 16th of July, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Susan S. (Seegers) Welch, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of this state. The father was long and successfully established in the banking business at Anderson, Steele county, and there his death occurred on the 10th of February, 1893. After having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools Ernest L. Welch attended the Shattuck Military Academy, at Faribault, one of the well known educational institutions of Minnesota. He has been actively engaged in the grain commission trade in Minneapolis since 1900, and his success has been on a parity with the energy, progressiveness and mature judgment which he has brought to bear and which have conserved the upbuilding of a large and prosperous business. In the employ of the E. L. Welch Company are retained a corps of twenty-five capable assistants. In politics Mr. Welch pays loyal allegiance to the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the Minneapolis Club, and in his home city of St. Paul he is a member of the Town & Country Club. Mr. Welch was married to Miss Jennie How, a daughter of D. L. How, and they have four children.

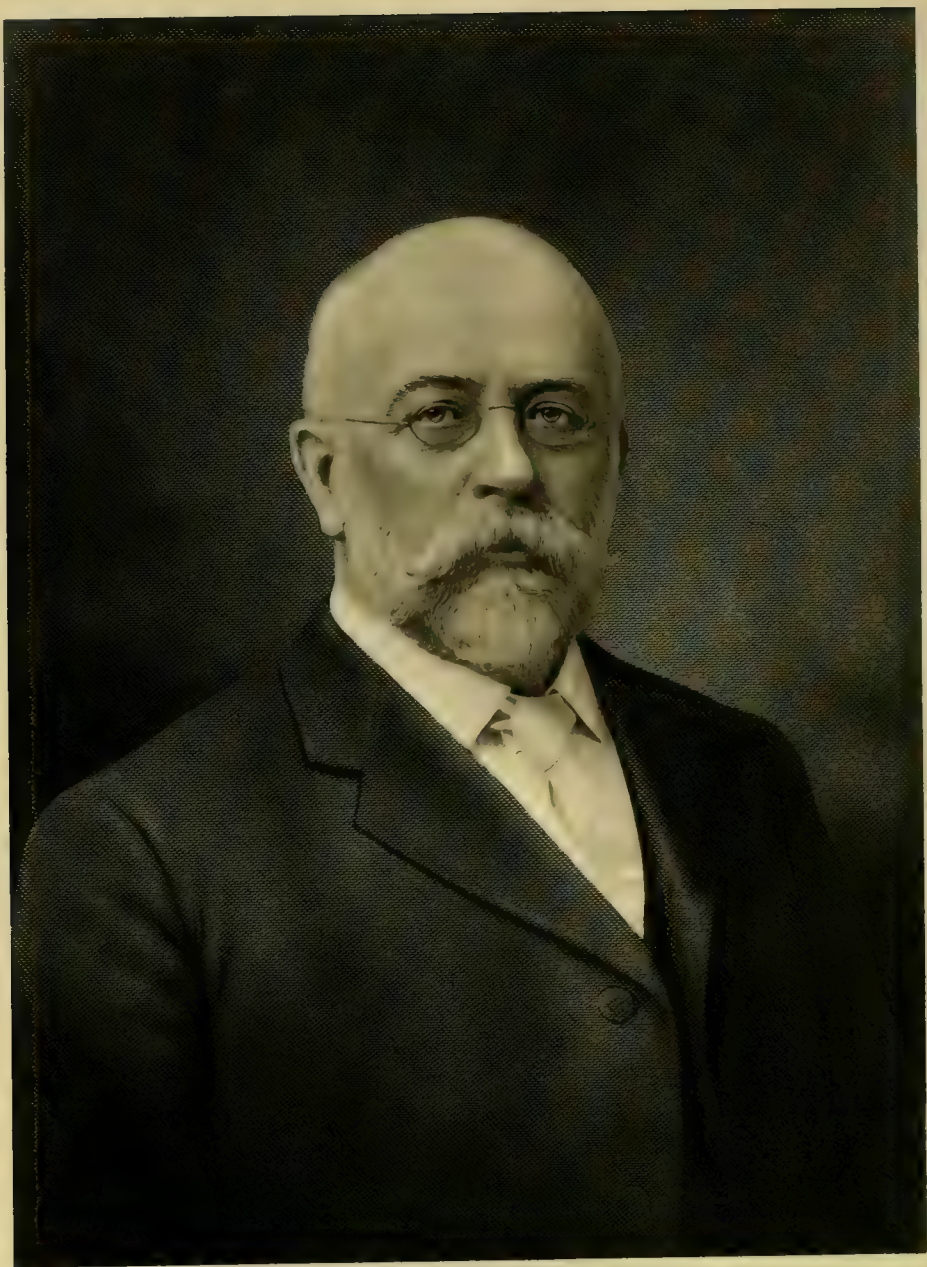
George E. West.—Associated with his brother William J. in the handling of grain, seeds and coal at Thawville, Iroquois county, George Edward West is the junior member of the representative concern which controls a large and important business under the title of the West Brothers Grain Company and its active exponent as a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, so that he is definitely eligible for recognition in this history of the great commercial organization that plays so important a part in the business life of the western metropolis. Mr. West has retained membership on the Board of Trade since 1908 and is loyally appreciative of its functions and privileges, through the medium of which he has greatly advanced the interests of extensive and prosperous business of which he is a representative. The West Brothers Grain Company, through fair and honorable dealings, has won an inviolable reputation and controls a large part of the grain, seed and coal trade in Iroquois and adjoining counties, the enterprise dating its inception back to the year 1903, when the two brothers became its founders at Thawville, where they incidentally own and operate a modern grain elevator of large capacity. This elevator has a

capacity for eight thousand bushels, but the larger storage elevator of the concern is established at Manteno, Kankakee county, its capacity being seventy-five thousand bushels. In their extensive operations the West brothers fully test the accommodations of their large elevators. George E. West is one of a family of six and was born on the homestead farm of his father, near Loda, Iroquois county, Illinois, September 11, 1873. He is a son of John and Betsey (Kemp) West, the latter of whom is still living. John West was born and reared in England and upon coming to the United States he remained for a short time in Chicago, whence he proceeded to Iroquois county, where he purchased land and became a substantial farmer and honored and influential citizen. He continued to reside on his farm until his death, which occurred in 1912. The public schools in the village of Loda afforded to George E. West his preliminary educational advantages and this discipline was effectively supplemented by a business course in the Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, this being one of the well ordered educational institutions of his native county. After leaving this school he became associated with his two brothers in conducting a general merchandise business and with this enterprise he continued to be identified seven years. He then established his residence at Thawville, where since 1903 he and his older brother, William J., have since been engaged in the grain, seed and coal business, under the title already noted,—West Brothers Grain Company. Mr. West has had no desire to enter the turbulence of practical politics but is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party and is genuinely liberal and progressive as a citizen. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home village. Mr. West was married to Miss Alice M. Nordstrom, daughter of John Nordstrom, of Logan, Illinois, and the five children of this union are: Corinne, Merton, Harold, Mary and Lois.

John West.—The founder of the substantial and representative grain commission business that is still conducted under the title of John West & Company, the honorable subject of this brief memoir was for many years one of the prominent and valued members of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. He marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement and his advancement was won entirely through his own ability and well ordered efforts. Strong, vital and resourceful, he had the true success-attributes, and in all of the relations of life his course was guided and governed by the principles of integrity and personal responsibility, so that he merited and received the unqualified confidence and good will of his fellow men. Such were his character and achievement that it is most fitting that in this history of the Board of Trade be entered a tribute to his memory. Mr. West passed to the life eternal in 1898, and the business of which he was for many years the executive head is now conducted successfully by his son Albert L. John West was

born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1838, and thus was sixty years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Harvey) West, and in his native city he received in his youth excellent educational advantages. Mr. West was approximately seventeen years of age when he came to America, about 1855, and prior to this he had for a short period been employed in a law office in Dublin. Soon after his arrival in the United States he came to Illinois, and here he was employed in turn at farm work and at the carpenter's trade. Finally he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain at Mendota, this state, in 1858, and he gradually extended his operations until he became the owner of a well equipped grain elevator and controlled a substantial business. His activities naturally led to his becoming identified with the Chicago Board of Trade, of which he became a member in the early '70s and with which he continued his active and resourceful identification until the time of his death. He became one of the representative exponents of the commission trade in grain and seeds and was for nearly thirty years one of the honored and popular members of the great commercial body with which this publication has to do. About the year 1865 he became one of the interested principals in the grain firm of West & Address, and about 1881 the title of the firm was changed to West, Address & Company. In 1895 he established the firm of John West & Company, of which he continued the able and progressive administrative head until his death, since which time the enterprise has been continued under the same title and with his son Albert L. as his virtual successor, the latter having effectively maintained the prestige and success of the substantial business of which the honored father was the founder, and being likewise an influential and popular member of the Board of Trade. At Mendota, Illinois, in the year 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. West to Miss Annie Ladd, and their four surviving children are Mary S., Alice, Albert L., and Charles C.

A. J. White.—It has been within the powers and province of A. J. White to gain marked precedence and success in the grain commission trade that finds its dominant center in Chicago, and his operations have been further extended to include the dealings in stocks and bonds. He is one of the commission merchants of the Board of Trade and also of the Chicago Stock Exchange, with the former of which he has been thus identified since 1879, and he is at the head of the progressive commission and brokerage firm of A. J. White & Company, with offices in the Board of Trade building. Mr. White naturally pays marked loyalty and tribute to Illinois and its great metropolis, for he can claim this state as the place of his nativity. He was born at Palatine, Cook county, Illinois, on the 16th of April, 1862, and is a son of John M. and Sarah (Higgins) White. To the public schools of Chicago he is indebted for his early educational discipline, and in 1878, when about eighteen



A. Stamford White

years of age he entered upon his novitiate in the important line of commercial enterprise of which he has become a prominent and substantial exponent in the western metropolis. He entered the employ of the grain commission house of G. P. Comstock, and that he profited fully by the technical and general business experience gained in this connection needs no further voucher than the statement that in 1884 he proved himself well fortified for independent enterprise in the same line and established himself in business under the firm name which he has since retained and which he has made a synonym of careful and honorable dealing, the firm of A. J. White & Company having retained for many years a representative clientele and controlled a large and prosperous business. Mr. White was a director of Board of Trade for three years, 1908-1909-1910, and during these years was chairman of the market report committee, which was a very important committee at that time. The political allegiance of Mr. White, representative of loyal and public-spirited citizenship, is given to the Republican party, and among his more notable social affiliations are his memberships in the Chicago Athletic, the South Shore Country, the Exmoor Country, and the Swan Lake Fishing & Shooting Clubs. He was formerly a member of Company C, First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. January 25, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Lucy M. Smith, of Chicago, and they have no children.

A. Stamford White.—At this juncture is given recognition to a former efficient president of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, of which he still continues one of the distinctively influential and popular members, with high standing as one of the prominent figures in the commission trade in grain and provisions and also as a successful broker in stocks and bonds. Mr. White served as president of the Board of Trade in the year 1910 and gave an administration that was in every sense admirable and up to the best standard shown forth in the history of this great commercial body. His identification with the affairs and trade activities of the board has covered a period of more than thirty years and he gained his initial experience in the grain and provision trade in his native city in England, so that he was well fortified when he came as a young man to the United States and made Chicago the stage of his activities. Mr. White has achieved splendid success in the commission business, is the executive head of the representative exporting and commission firm of A. S. White & Company and as an honored member of the Board of Trade, as well as a public-spirited citizen of high civic ideals, he is entitled to more than cursory consideration in this publication. Alfred Stamford White was born in the city of Liverpool, England, on the 9th of February, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Fricker) White. In the

excellent schools of his native city Mr. White continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and there he initiated his business career by identifying himself with the commission business in grain and provisions. He became one of the interested principals in the firm of S. White & Company, and still continues his association with this Liverpool concern. In 1882 he came to the United States and established his permanent home in Chicago, where he has since continued his cumulative enterprise as a versatile and representative exponent of the stock, bond and grain commission business and as an exporter of grain and provisions, which feature of his firm's business has been one of much importance during the period that the great European war has been in progress. He effected many years ago the organization of the firm of A. S. White & Company, of which he has remained the senior member, and the high reputation of which constitutes its best commercial asset. Loyalty and progressiveness have expressed the attitude of Mr. White as a member of the Board of Trade, and his character and ability have made him a valued and influential force in its councils and general activities. He has served the body in various administrative capacities, and the culmination of such appreciative preferment came when he was elected to the presidency of the board, of which important office he was the incumbent in 1910, as has previously been noted in this context. Mr. White's deep and abiding interest in those things that concern the social, educational and religious welfare of his home city has been shown forth in divers and effective ways. He is a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, president of the Boy Scouts' Council, and is also a zealous supporter and a trustee of the Chicago Home for Boys. Both he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he holds membership in the following representative Chicago organizations: The Chicago Club, Union League Club, the Homewood Club, and the Chicago Press Club, of which last mentioned he is a life member. At Birkenhead, England, on the 2d of November, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Florence Broomhall, and of their three children two are living,—Dorothy and Stamford. The firstborn of the children was Henry, who died at the age of nineteen years.

F. Edson White.—Within the pages of this publication will be found individual mention of a number of those representative Chicago citizens who are prominent and influential factors in the great packing and provision trade that is centered in the western metropolis and that has done much to foster the civic, industrial and commercial progress and precedence of the city. No one phase of industrial and commercial enterprise has, in fact, been of greater importance in connection with the development and upbuilding of Chicago, and it is fortunate that such is the province of this pub-

lication and such the functions of the Board of Trade that the latter has drawn to its membership so noteworthy a contingent of the representative figures in the prodigious operations of the Union Stock Yards of Chicago that it is possible and consistent to accord to these captains of industry personal recognition in the History of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago. Thus it is gratifying to refer to Mr. White, who is vice-president of the great and world known corporation of Armour & Company and who is one of the native sons of Illinois who has by sheer ability, ambition and well ordered endeavor advanced to his present influential place as one of the representative figures in the industrial the commercial life of Chicago and the nation. F. Edson White was born in the city of Peoria, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1873, and is a son of Frank C. and Lillian Gertrude (Hunt) White. Like many others who have achieved noteworthy success in the American industrial and commercial world, Mr. White did not carry his early educational discipline into the higher lines of academic study, but he made the best possible use of the advantages afforded in the public schools and has since broadened his mental ken most effectively through the discipline gained in the great college of practical experience and through close association with business affairs of the broadest scope and importance. He has been identified with the packing and provision business since his early youth, and virtually his association with the same has been consecutive and progressive from the time when he initiated his business career, in 1889, by entering the employ of E. Godel & Sons, a firm engaged in the meat-packing business at Peoria, his native city. With this concern he remained until 1893, and in August of that year he went to San Francisco, California, where he held a position with the Western Meat Company until May, 1895, when he entered the employ of Armour & Company, the great concern with which he has since been connected and with which he has won splendid advancement by reason of sterling character, loyalty, accurate and comprehensive technical knowledge and marked executive ability. His capacity for the handling of more important details of the business kept pace with his ambition, and he has risen through his own ability and the true estimate placed upon him by the great corporation of which he is now vice-president,—an office of which he has been the incumbent since 1912. Mr. White has in his business and civic activities in Chicago exemplified the fine spirit of loyalty and progressiveness that has been dominant in fostering the city's advancement along all normal lines, but he is essentially a business man and has had no time or desire for public office or for participation in the activities of practical politics. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity; he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church; and he is an active member of the following named and representative organi-

zations: The Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Exmoor Country Club, and the Old Elm Golf Club. On the 19th of October, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Lillian Pearson, of Chicago, and they have three children,—Gertrude, Hester, and F. Edson, Jr.

John Wickenhiser.—The prominence and influence of Mr. Wickenhiser as a representative of the grain trade is indicated by the extensive operations of the firm of John Wickenhiser & Company of Toledo, Ohio; by his being the executive head and sole owner of this important business in the buying and shipping of grain; by his holding of the position of president of the Ohio Grain Dealers Association; and by his active membership not only in the Toledo Produce Exchange but also in the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, with which latter he has maintained alliance since 1902 and in connection with the recorded history of which he here merits consideration. In connection with his general grain business he owns and operates a line of well equipped interior elevators in Ohio. Mr. Wickenhiser was born on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 31st of July, 1857, and is a son of Joseph and Susan (Brienner) Wickenhiser, both natives of Germany. After coming to the United States the father achieved independence and prosperity through his alliance with the basic industry of agriculture and became one of the prosperous farmers and valued citizens of Wood county, Ohio, both he and his wife having passed the closing years of their lives in this state, and their children having been six in number. He whose name initiates this article was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and thus early gained knowledge of grain propagation and values—a definite fortification for the field of enterprise in which he was later to direct his successful endeavors. In the meanwhile he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools, including the high school, as shown by the fact that he devoted several years to successful work as a teacher in the district schools of Ohio. Later he held a clerkship in a mercantile establishment and finally he engaged in this line of business for himself. Eventually he became an interested principal in a leading wholesale shoe house in Toledo, and his active association with this commercial enterprise continued until 1902, since which time he has continued as one of the successful buyers and shippers of grain in Ohio, with residence and office in the city of Toledo. He has the distinction of being the first man to ship a carload of grain out of the towns of Deshler and Hamler, Henry county, Ohio. In connection with his substantial grain business he gives employment to twelve persons, and his son John F. has charge of the Wickenhiser grain elevators at Briceton, Latty, Broughton and Goodwin, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Wickenhiser gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and he is actively affiliated with the Masonic



John H. Wilkins

fraternity. That he has secure place in the confidence and good will of those likewise engaged in the grain trade in his home state is vouchsafed by his being chosen president of the Ohio Grain Dealers' Association, of which office he has been the incumbent since 1915. As a young man Mr. Wickenhiser wedded Miss Ada V. Winter of Detroit, Mich. She passed to the life eternal in April, 1916, their only child being John Frederick Wickenhiser previously mentioned.

John H. Wilkins.—For more than fifteen years has John Hamilton Wilkins retained active membership in the Chicago Board of Trade and in the meanwhile he has held prominent status as one of the progressive and successful representatives of the grain commission business in the great city that is recognized as the world's center in this line of industrial enterprise. As a commission merchant, broker and trader he is the executive head of the representative commission firm of J. H. Wilkins & Company, with offices at 140 West Van Buren street, and his high reputation and unqualified popularity as an active and loyal member of the Board of Trade marks him as specially eligible for representation in this publication. John Hamilton Wilkins was born at Lupton, Anderson county, Tennessee, on the 16th of November, 1873, and is a son of Benjamin W. and Rosanna E. Wilkins, his father having long been a prosperous and representative agriculturist in that section of Tennessee. Mr. Wilkins duly profited by the advantages of the public schools and thereafter prosecuted a course of higher study in the University of Tennessee. In his native State his early activities were mainly in connection with farm enterprise and in the holding of various clerical positions. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1895 and by his ability and close application has here worked his way forward to definite success and prestige in connection with extensive and careful operations in the grain-commission trade, his membership in the Board of Trade dating from March 28, 1899. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity the affiliations of Mr. Wilkins are with Home Lodge, No. 508, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Chicago Chapter, No. 127, Royal Arch Masons; Chevalier Bayard Commandery, No. 52, Knights Templar; and Medinah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Through his membership in the Westward-Ho Golf Club he finds both social diversion and a medium of recreation, and he is also a member of the Chicago Motor Club. He maintains his residence in the attractive suburban district of Austin, and there he and his wife hold membership in the Fifteenth Church of Christ, Scientist. On the 15th of November, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilkins to Miss Clara Elizabeth Kleiner, and they have two sons—Frank Hamilton and Ralph Clifton.

Thomas E. Wilson.—A vast amount of dynamic energy has been expended in gaining to Chicago its unrivalled industrial supremacy, and from the early days to the present time there has

been enlisted in the great activities of the live-stock industry centered in the western metropolis, the interposition of men well qualified for leadership in thought and action. There is a most pertinent connection between the operations of the Chicago Stock Yards and those of the Chicago Board of Trade, and many who have been prominent and influential figures in the latter organization have been recruited from the contingent of aggressive, resourceful and broad-gauged men who have been likewise foremost in the stupendous activities of the former. Of the present members of the Board of Trade there is none whose association with the affairs of the great live-stock and packing interests of the city has been more creditable and worthy of consideration than that of Thomas E. Wilson, who has risen through his own ability and well-ordered endeavors to a place of commanding influence and who in his character and achievement has honored himself and the city in which his progressive activities have been centered and his advancement been won. With all of consistency may the title of captain of industry be applied to this vigorous, self-controlled man of indomitable energy, marked initiative power and splendid executive ability, and his status in the domain of business activities of the broadest scope and importance makes most consonant his representation in this history of the Chicago Board of Trade, his active membership in which dates from January 7, 1914. He is still to be designated as one of the younger leaders in connection with the gigantic meat-packing industry of the United States, his novitiate service with which was initiated when he was little more than a boy and through his association with which he has won advancement to the office of president of the Sulzberger & Sons Company, a position of which he became the incumbent in March, 1916, upon his resignation of the presidency of another of the great packing concerns, that of Morris & Company. The glory of our great American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in affording the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Thus it is that the record of the so-called self-made man is that which is most highly honored. Not in an ephemeral way has the name of Thomas E. Wilson been associated with the word progress, with moving forward in industrial enterprise, with those things that make for general civic prosperity and betterment, and the reflex of the influence which he has wielded is not lightly to be estimated in connection with the industrial activities of the great metropolis of the West. Thomas E. Wilson was born at London, the metropolis and judicial center of Middlesex county, Province of Ontario, Canada, and the date of his nativity was July 22, 1868. He is a son of Moses and Mary Ann (Higgins) Wilson, who are now deceased, the major part of the father's active career having been one of close association with the oil refining business. In the public schools of Chicago Mr. Wilson continued his studies until he had

completed a course in the high school, and he has been a resident of the city of Chicago since 1880. Concerning the stages of his career in this city the following statements appeared in an article that was published in the *National Provisioner* of March 25, 1916: "Thomas E. Wilson began as a messenger boy for Morris & Company many years ago, and grew up in the business alongside the late Edward Morris, whose confidant and close business associate he eventually became. Rising to be general manager and vice-president, he succeeded to the presidency on the death of Edward Morris in November, 1913, and has continued to put the company's interest forward, carrying out the wish of his friend to train the latter's sons for the responsibilities into which they will now come as a result of the transfer of Mr. Wilson's interests to another concern. No abler executive could be secured for carrying out the ambitious plans for enlargement of the Sulzberger & Sons Company's business, as Mr. Wilson has no superior anywhere as a packing-house executive. He learned the business from every angle and from practical contact with all departments, and his acquisition by the new Sulzberger & Sons owners was regarded as a shrewd stroke of business. New interests with powerful financial backing have taken over control of the S. & S. Company, and it is stated that Mr. Wilson himself is a heavy purchaser of stock. The Sulzberger & Sons Company, which took rank among the first half dozen meat-packing concerns of the world under the direction of the late Ferdinand Sulzberger, has continued its growth since his retirement, and, in spite of present war conditions, has been expanding rapidly. Its prospects were such that it offered an inviting prospect to capital looking for investment, and this capital selected for the carrying out of its plans a young man who is acknowledged to be one of the ablest executives who ever entered the meat-packing field." Incidental to the history of the important corporation to the presidency of which Mr. Wilson has thus been called, the same publication gave the following pertinent information, which is worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "The Sulzberger concern was founded in 1853 as the firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. Ferdinand Sulzberger became the dominating force in its development, and after he had made it one of the great meat-packing concerns of the trade it was incorporated as the Sulzberger & Sons Company, in 1910. The company has plants at Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Los Angeles, California, and elsewhere, with hundreds of branch houses all over the country. The company also does an enormous export business. Both domestic and foreign plants will be developed energetically under the new management."

On July 27, 1916, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, the name of the corporation was changed from Sulzberger & Sons Co. to Wilson & Co., Inc. During the period of his residence in

Chicago, Mr. Wilson has stood exponent of the best type of civic loyalty and progressiveness, and though his business responsibilities have been onerous and exacting, he has found time and opportunity to give effective co-operation in movements for the social and material betterment of the community and has won a host of friends in both business and social circles. He served seven years as a member of the First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, and is a popular member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Kenwood Club, the Saddle & Sirloin Club, and the Industrial, Onwentsia and Canadian Clubs. On the 1st of November, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilson to Miss Elizabeth L. Foss, daughter of Martin Foss, of Chicago, of the old substantial Board of Trade firm, Foss, Strong & Co., and the two children of this union are Helen Elizabeth and Edward Foss Wilson. In conclusion may consistently be given further quotations, with minor paraphrase, from the National Provisioner, for the same offer an intimate estimate of the character and splendid achievement of Mr. Wilson: "Starting as an office boy with Morris & Company, Thomas E. Wilson came straight through to the presidency, and those who know him have never wondered why. There are men in the packing-house business who will measure up to the leaders in any other line of industry, and 'Tom' Wilson is easily one of the foremost of the real captains of industry. He is a leader who really has the affection of his subordinates—strong, vigorous men who know and appreciate the virility, strength of character, judgment and kindness of their superior, who has never forgotten his earlier days nor been spoiled by his later successes. A deserved tribute was once rendered to him by one of the most important packers, who said that 'he is the only man in the business I ever knew who did not make a mistake of judgment.' Of course he makes mistakes, or he would not be human. But the tribute is not far wrong, if you attempt to look for the errors. One of his subordinates voiced a general estimate of his ability when he said: 'If I had all behind my eyes that he has behind his, I would be in the front rank too.' And the greatest tribute to him is that neither competitors nor subordinates are envious of his success. Big mentally and physically, capable, generous, cool, and a man that the country may be proud of, he will probably blush at this modest appreciation, but there is not a man in the trade who knows him will say that it is not deserved."

Horace L. Wing.—Junior member of the brokerage firm of Pringle & Wing, in which his partner is Robert Pringle, the subject of this review has been for more than a score of years identified with the commission trade in stocks, bonds, grain and cotton in Chicago, and his active membership on the Board of Trade had its inception on the 3rd of February, 1892. Horace Luther Wing

was born at Lemont, Illinois, on the 1st of November, 1867, and is a son of Horace Freeman Wing and Mary Ann Wing. To the public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline and he has been concerned with the brokerage business in Chicago during virtually the entire period of his active career, which has been marked by successful achievement and definite advancement in his chosen field of endeavor. He is one of the loyal and popular members of the Board of Trade, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Chicago Yacht Club and the Belmont Golf Club, and is a member of the Baptist church.

William Wittman.—From the earlier stages of its interesting history to the present time the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago has drawn to its membership men of the staunchest character, strongest initiative power and splendid executive ability. Its ranks have been recruited with distinctive circumspection, and in a generic sense membership on the Board constitutes a patent of precedence in the more important business and industrial activities of the great metropolis of the West. He whose name introduces this review has been a resident of Chicago for nearly half a century, has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1882, and has long been a prominent figure in the flour and feed trade in the city which has represented the stage of his activities since his early youth and in which he has achieved substantial success through his own ability and well ordered endeavors. Mr. Wittman has been at all times a most loyal member of the Board of Trade, has taken keen interest in all things pertaining to its welfare and reputation, and though he has never been a seeker of official position in connection with its affairs, he served two years as a member of the arbitration committee, in 1914-15. He has been active and influential in the affairs and councils of the Flour & Feed Dealers Association, and his popularity in the same, as well as the appreciative estimate placed upon him by his fellow members, needs no further voucher than the fact that he has been called upon to serve in virtually every official position in the association, such preferment finding its culmination when he was elected to the presidency, an office of which he continued the vigorous and efficient incumbent for three years. He is well and favorably known as one of the substantial and conservative members of the Board of Trade and as such is eminently entitled to recognition in this history. Mr. Wittman was born in Demmin, northern Germany, on the 14th of May, 1853, and there received his preliminary educational discipline. In 1868, as a lad of fifteen years, he came with his brother and his widowed mother to Chicago, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening years and where he has demonstrated in his successful career the potency of ambitious and resolute purpose, indefatigable industry and im-

pregnable integrity, for his rise has been the result of close application and hard work. His broader education has been that gained in the school of practical experience, and he is known as a man of strong character and mature judgment, the while his buoyant personality has gained and retained to him a host of friends. In 1871 Mr. Wittman entered the employ of the late Albert Bayer, an old-time member of the Board of Trade, and from a position of very subordinate order he won advancement until he was admitted to partnership in the substantial business of his employer, the firm title of Albert Bayer & Company having been adopted at that time. In 1884 Mr. Bayer disposed of his interest in the business and the firm name was then changed to Wittman & Company. At this juncture Mr. Wittman gained as his able and valued coadjutor William Schwagerman, and they established their headquarters at 161 Randolph street, where they continued their successful operations until 1891, when removal was made to 66 North Halsted street. For the long period of more than twenty years Messrs. Wittman and Schwagerman continued their partnership alliance, which was marked by ideal relations, harmony and community of thought and action having characterized their association from the beginning until the pleasing alliance was severed by the retirement of Mr. Schwagerman from the firm, the friendship of the two principals thereafter continuing unimpaired and Mr. Schwagerman having retired from active business to enjoy the substantial rewards of former years of earnest endeavor. Since the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Wittman has continued as the executive head of the large and important enterprise that has been developed under his able and progressive policies, and he is signally favored in having as his associates in the business his sons Edward F., who is secretary and treasurer of the William Wittman Company, and August F., who is vice-president, while he himself has been president of the company since its incorporation under the present title, in 1905. The headquarters of the concern are still maintained on North Halsted street, but under the new street-numbering system the establishment has the number 306 on that important thoroughfare. On the 1st of July, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wittman to Miss Bertha Klein, and they are the parents of four sons and two daughters.

John T. Woesten.—At this point it is gratifying to accord recognition to a sterling citizen and progressive business man who figures as one of the oldest and most influential representatives of the commission trade in provisions and grain in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and who has been a member of the Board of Trade of Chicago since May 29, 1900, the privileges of this great commercial institution being definitely appreciated and valued by him in connection with his substantial business in the Queen City of the old Buckeye state. He maintains his office headquarters in the Swift

building, 11 East Third street, Cincinnati, and he has been engaged in his present line of business enterprise in his native city since the Centennial year, 1876. He is one of the veteran members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and has long held prestige as one of the substantial citizens and representative business men of the city that has always been his home. John Theodore Woesten was born in Cincinnati December 10, 1848, and is a son of John H. and Mary (Ohlschlager) Woesten, both of whom were born in Germany and both of whom were numbered among the sterling German citizens prominent in the pioneer history of Cincinnati, where they maintained their residence until their death, their children having been three in number. He whose name initiates this sketch gained his early education in the schools of his native city and as a boy he found employment as a messenger in a Cincinnati business establishment. Through his own energy, ability and well-ordered efforts he won advancement in connection with the provision and grain trade, his present business having been established in 1876, and his honorable precedence and influence in this important sphere of commercial enterprise being uniformly conceded in his native city and state. Mr. Woesten gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, has always taken lively interest in matters pertinent to the welfare and progress of his home city, and is known as a straightforward and enterprising business man whose success has been worthily achieved. Mr. Woesten is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and his Cincinnati residence is an attractive home at the corner of York and Baymiller streets.

Sammie Wolff.—The activities of Mr. Wolff as a member of the Board of Trade have covered a period of more than thirty years and had their initiation shortly after he had attained to his legal majority. As a provision broker he holds a place of prominence and influence, both on the Board and as a representative of this important line of commercial enterprise in the western metropolis. His career has been significantly marked by energy, ambition and worthy achievement and as a well known and popular member of the Board of Trade he is specially entitled to recognition in this publication. Mr. Wolff was born in the town of Dorsten, Westphalia, Germany, and the year of his nativity was 1858. He is a son of Meyer and Eva (Eisendrath) Wolff, with whom he came to America when he was a lad of fourteen years, his early educational discipline having been gained in the admirable public schools of his native land and having included an effective course in the Dorsten Gymnasium, an institution comparing to the high school of the United States. Mr. Wolff was a youth when he became identified with the grain and provision business in Chicago, and in this field of industrial and commercial enterprise he has found ample opportunity for productive enterprise and the winning of substantial success, his operations at the present time being

largely confined to the brokerage business in provisions. He is affiliated with Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Chicago Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His name is still permitted to remain on the roster of eligible bachelors holding membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.

John C. Wood.—One of the native sons of New England who has won success and prestige in the grain commission trade in Chicago and who is an active and influential member of the Board of Trade is John Clarence Wood, the executive head of the firm of J. C. Wood & Company, with offices at 48 Board of Trade Building. He has been a member of the board since 1895 and for three years he served as a director of this important commercial organization, besides which he has served also as a member of the arbitration and appeals committee of the board. As a careful, circumspect and successful trader Mr. Wood specializes in the handling of provision commission business, and prior to establishing his present enterprise he had been closely associated with the packing and provision business that finds its great center in Chicago. Mr. Wood was born at Rockville, Tolland county, Connecticut, on the 19th of August, 1870, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Magill) Wood. Mr. Wood continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and he has been a resident of Chicago since 1889. In 1890, when twenty years of age, he entered the employ of the International Packing Company, with which he continued his connection until 1895, the year that marked his initiation as a member of the Board of Trade. In the independent grain and provision commission business he has brought to bear much energy and discrimination, and fair and honorable dealings have given to the firm of J. C. Wood & Company an unassailable reputation in this field of commercial enterprise. His activity and loyalty as a member of the Board of Trade have not lacked appreciation, as shown by his being called upon to serve the organization in the official capacities previously noted in this context. Mr. Wood maintains his home in the beautiful suburban village of Hinsdale, DuPage county, and he served as president of the village board of trustees from 1909 to 1915. He is a member of the directorate of the Hinsdale State Bank, is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party and has given effective service as a member of the Republican county central committee of DuPage county. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Wood has completed the circle of each the York and Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the Hinsdale Club, the Hinsdale Golf Club and the Hinsdale Gun Club. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Pro-

testant Episcopal Church. In 1893, at Durand, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wood to Miss Evea Normington, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1906, and who is survived by one daughter, Marion. At Dayton, Ohio, on the 16th of June, 1909, Mr. Wood wedded Miss Mary V. Bell, and they have two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Frances.

William A. Worth.—The all important commercial phase of agricultural industry in central Illinois is fortunate in having as one of its leading exponents the Worth-Gyles Grain Company, the main offices of which are in the Sterry Block in the city of Pontiac, Livingston county, while branch offices are to be found in three other important Illinois cities—Bloomington, Joliet and Champaign. The interested principals in this representative commission company, which is not incorporated, are William A. Worth and Forrest G. Gyles. In connection with its substantial and far-reaching commission trade in grain, both in cash and future phases, the company is represented in membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, the Illinois Grain Dealers Association and the National Grain Dealers Association, and has the well-known Chicago concern of Beach-Wickham Grain Company as correspondents. William Alonzo Worth was born in Livingston county, Illinois, and is a son of John E. and Tanson (Chaplin) Worth, the father likewise having been born and reared in Illinois, where his parents settled in the pioneer days and where he himself became one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Livingston county. He whose name introduces this article was reared to the discipline of the home farm and in the meanwhile did not fail to make due use of the advantages of the public schools of his native county, besides which he completed a course in a business college. He continued his active association with farming until January 1, 1893, when he engaged in the grain business at Pontiac. Here he has since continued his activities along this line and unequivocal success has attended his well-directed and progressive efforts. In 1910 he became one of the two organizers of the present Worth-Gyles Grain Company, through the medium of which he has extended his operations to wide scope. He has been an active member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1913. The political convictions of Mr. Worth are indicated in his staunch support of the cause of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of Pontiac, and he is affiliated with the local organizations of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Mr. Worth wedded Miss Ada L. Streator, daughter of the late William B. Streator, of Illinois. The two children of this union are Roy L. and Lloyd A.

Albert J. Wright.—It is gratifying to present in this publication a brief review of the career of this representative non-resident member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Wright is the senior

member of the firm of A. J. Wright & Company, which conducts a large and important commission business in the handling of stock, grain, cotton and provisions, with headquarters in the city of Buffalo, New York, where offices are maintained in both the Erie County Bank Building and in Grand Court, on Ellicott Square. Branch offices are established in the University Block, Syracuse, New York; in the cities of Rochester, Albany and Niagara Falls, New York; and in the Canada Life building, in the city of Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Wright has been a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago since 1882, and his firm also has representation in membership on the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, and the New York Coffee Exchange. The junior member of the firm is Albert B. Wright, son of the senior member. Albert J. Wright was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 24th of May, 1858, and is the elder of the two children of Alfred P. and Livinda L. (Sprague) Wright, the father having been one of the leading grain merchants and honored and influential citizens of Buffalo for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1908, and his sire likewise having been engaged in this important line of enterprise. He whose name introduces this article supplemented the discipline of the public schools of Buffalo by a comprehensive course in Wesley University, from which institution he received the degrees of both Bachelor and Master of Arts. He was accorded the Master's degree in 1880 and immediately thereafter he became actively associated with his father's substantial grain business, of which line of enterprise he has continued a prominent exponent in his native city and state during the intervening period of nearly forty years. His success has been substantial and of unequivocal order and he was formerly a principal in the Wright Grain Company, which was established by his father in 1865, a change in title having occurred when the son entered the business, in 1880, and the present representative firm of A. J. Wright & Company having been formed in 1890, when the titular head admitted his eldest son to formal partnership in the extensive business. The firm employs about seventy persons in connection with its operations from its various offices, and in addition to his long association with the Chicago Board of Trade Mr. Wright has been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1884. He is one of the essentially representative business men and progressive and public-spirited citizens of Buffalo, where the attractive family home is at 512 Delaware avenue, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, the religious faith of the family being that of the Methodist Episcopal church. The marriage of Mr. Wright to Miss Gertrude Bent, daughter of Bartlett Bent, of Buffalo, has resulted in the birth of four children, the three sons being Albert B., Park, Augustus G. and the only daughter being now the wife of C. Willis Bleinstein, of Buffalo.

Aaron Nelson Young.—Though he is now living virtually retired from active business and has passed the psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, it is by no means to be inferred that this veteran member of the Board of Trade has manifested any distinctive waning of either mental or physical vigor, and his appreciation of true values in the scheme of human thought and action is making the gracious twilight period of his life fully as consistent and symmetrical as have been the previous stages of large and worthy achievement. He has retained membership on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago for more than forty years, has been an honored and influential figure in connection with its activities, and was for many years one of the prominent and representative factors in the grain commission trade that finds its leading center in the vigorous and progressive metropolis of the west. In 1905 Mr. Young retired from active association with the commercial and industrial field of enterprise in which he had labored long and effectively and in which he had gained unequivocal success and precedence.

He has been a strong exponent of the grain business in his native state and its great metropolis, has honored the Board of Trade by his character and services and is specially entitled to specific recognition in this history. Aaron Nelson Young was born at Union Grove, Whiteside county, Illinois, on the 3rd of April, 1838, a date that in itself vouchsafes the incidental information that his parents, Daniel Beers Young and Betsey (Jackson) Young, were numbered among the pioneers of that now favored section of the state, where they lived and wrought to goodly ends, so that their names merit enduring place on the roster of the sterling pioneers who aided in the early advancement and progress of Illinois. To the common schools of the locality and period, Mr. Young was indebted for his early educational discipline, which was later to be effectively rounded out by the lessons gained under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters, experience, though his youthful training had included also a course in the Union Grove School. Mr. Young's entire active career was marked by his long and intimate association with the grain business, and it is needless to say that he gained authoritative knowledge concerning all essential phases of the same, especially as touching one of the fundamental industries on which stable national prosperity is based. In 1859, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Young became associated with the old and well-known Illinois grain firm of S. H. McCrea & Company, for which he became representative and buyer at Morrison, the judicial center of his native county. In 1863 he acquired an interest in the business, and he continued as a member of the firm under the original title until 1866, when the reorganized firm of Young, McCrea & Company erected a large grain elevator at Sterling, Whiteside county, to which point Mr.

Young removed. He assumed the management of the elevator and of the extensive grain business which was there developed under his direction, and there he continued to maintain his residence until 1871, when he came to Chicago, where he had become a member of the Board of Trade in 1871 and where he continued his alliance with the old firm until 1880. In 1882 he effected the organization of the grain commission firm of Young & Nichols, with which he continued his active connection until his retirement from business, in 1905. As the executive head of this old and well known firm he was a potent force in the development and upbuilding of its large and substantial business and it gained a reputation in the trade that has constituted for it a most valuable commercial asset. Prior to his retirement his elder son, William Sanborn Young, had relieved him of the more onerous and exacting duties incidental to the handling of the large volume of business. As a member of the Board of Trade Mr. Young has been steadfast in upholding its high scheme of commercial ethics and has contributed his quota to its advancement and prosperity, it having been his to serve for some time, and with characteristic loyalty and efficiency, as a member of its board of directors. For many years past Mr. Young and his family have maintained their residence in Evanston, in which idyllic suburban city his attractive home is at No. 1417 Hinman avenue. He has been an influential figure in the civic affairs of Evanston, and his family one of prominence in its representative social activities. He served long and zealously as a member of the board of education of Evanston, and was retained for twelve years as president of this board. He holds membership in the Evanston Club and the Glen View Golf Club. Pertinent to his long association with the grain business it is interesting to record that Mr. Young was reared to the sturdy discipline of a pioneer farm and that while at Morrison, this state, he continued a representative of both the grain and live-stock business, besides being associated also with the lumber trade.

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